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INDEXE

# Best in the World

HIS Nursery offers the largest and best collection of Trees, Shrubs and Plants in the world. The largest, because it offers the products of the leading nurseries of America, Europe and Japan; the best, because, in addition to its specialties which it grows, expert knowledge is used in selecting stocks in the best nurseries. This business, established 23 years, has given such satisfaction that there are but few nurserymen and plantsmen who handle so great a variety or quantity of stock.

Our business is a unique one. As growers, we grow only specialties, and endeavor to grow these better than they can be obtained elsewhere. When anything else is ordered, we buy it direct from the very best

grower of that particular tree, shrub or plant, wherever he may be found, in America, Europe or Japan. By combining the orders of a great many, we obtain very low prices, and give our customers the benefit by charging only a moderate profit for our services.

In connection with our office we have extensive Experimental Grounds, in which all novelties, rarities and standard varieties are tested. To avoid misunderstandings, customers are requested to read the terms on second page before ordering.



Anemone Japonica

# ELLIOTT NURSERY CO.

J. WILKINSON ELLIOTT, President

NURSERYMEN Horticultural Buyers' Agents

Magee Bldg., 336 Fourth Ave., PITTSBURGH, PA.

# Terms of Payment

Our terms of payment are invariably cash on delivery, which does not mean that we ship C. O. D., as we will not do so under any circumstances. We deliver the goods and mail bills at the same time, and expect payment within a few days. People unknown to us will please send remittance or references with their order.

#### NO AGENTS EMPLOYED

It has been reported to us that swindlers have represented themselves as our agents in various parts of the country. We employ no agents whatever, but do an EXCLUSIVELY RETAIL BUSINESS DIRECT WITH OUR CUSTOMERS.

#### **PRICES**

Prices in this list are made subject to stock offered being unsold when ordered.

#### **GUARANTEES**

We guarantee all nursery stock furnished by us to be first-class, true to name, and delivered in good condition when shipped by express, and will replace free any stock spoiled in transit. Stock is shipped by freight at purchaser's risk, unless otherwise agreed upon.

WE DO NOT GUARANTEE STOCK TO GROW, OR RESULTS IN ANY WAY. NO COMPLAINT WILL BE ENTERTAINED THAT IS NOT MADE IMMEDIATELY UPON RECEIPT OF STOCK.

There are so many causes for failure over which we have no control that we can assume no responsibility after stock is delivered in good order. Poor soil, unfavorable weather, ignorant or careless culture—all contribute to failure and all are beyond our control.

A Catalogue as comprehensive as this must of necessity offer some varieties of difficult culture, and, when these are ordered, we presume the people ordering them have the knowledge needed for their culture. Successful gardening requires knowledge, enthusiasm and perseverance, and these we cannot supply, but we shall be glad to make selections for the "can't-be-killed" class of plants for people who wish them.

#### IMPORT ORDERS

Import orders are taken subject to failure of crops.

#### SHIPPING DIRECTIONS

Please give explicit shipping directions, stating whether stock is to be shipped by freight or express, and by what route. Early orders for trees, shrubs and bulbs can be generally shipped safely by freight, but shipments will be sent by freight at the risk of the purchaser only.

Our express shipments are made by Adams or Wells-Fargo Express Companies from Cheswick or Red Raven Stations, near Pittsburgh. We cannot ship direct by any other companies.



Euonymus radicans vegetus

# The Best Evergreen Vine for America

Is ivy the best vine in the world? Doubtless every Englishman will cry "Yes!" because the European or English ivy (Hedera Helix) is the oldest evergreen vine in cultivation and has made the deepest impression in literature, art and history. But if your standard is merit, not associations, there is another vine which seems to me inherently better, viz., the Climbing Euonymus, or, as I now propose to call it, the "Evergreen Bittersweet." True, the form of its leaf is not unique, like that of ivy, but it has one overwhelming advantage in its gorgeous red berries, which are resplendent all winter against a noble background of evergreen foliage. And in many other ways it has greater value than ivy, even in regions where the ivy is hardy.

The accompanying pictures give but a faint hint of the fivefold glories of the Evergreen Bittersweet. In the first place, it is evergreen, and therefore has an obvious advantage over deciduous vines in being beautiful 365 days of the year, instead of two weeks or seven months.

Secondly, it is very accommodating as to soils, climate, exposures; is easy to grow; and will trail over the ground or climb to the noble height of 30 feet.

Thirdly, it has an immense advantage over ivy, in being much hardier, growing 20 feet high in New England where ivy can be grown only as a ground-cover.

Fourthly, its superb red fruits, which closely resemble those trimmed it produces a solid and erect of our common wild bittersweet, seem divinely appointed to other shrub to equal it for this purpose.

redeem our American winters from their bleak, ugly and cheerless moods.

And, fifthly, it promises to develop a strong American character, becoming universal and dear to the American heart. If I had a million dollars to spare I should like to plant an Evergreen Bittersweet against every stone, brick and concrete wall in America. The effect would be electrical, for it would add 100 per cent to the beauty of America. And it would only be anticipating by a hundred years what will surely happen, for it is hardly possible that the world holds any plant with greater power to transform a house into a home. As in England every home and every church is enriched, dignified and ennobled by ivy, so every American home will come to be connected so closely with the Evergreen Bittersweet that it will be impossible to think of one without the other.—Wilhelm Miller, in the "Garden Magazine," November, 1912.

We have known for several years of the great merit of the vine, Euonymus radicans vegetus, so enthusiastically described by Professor Miller, and have been steadily getting up a large stock of it, and now have several thousand plants. It is a sport from Euonymus radicans, but absolutely distinct from that vine. We have found that two-year-old plants in the nursery fruit freely. This vine also makes a splendid evergreen hedge; if kept trimmed it produces a solid and erect mass, and there is no other shrub to equal it for this purpose.



Salix Salamonii. From a photograph taken ten years after planting

# Salix Salamonii

This is a variety of the Weeping Willow, but not nearly so pendulous as the common form, and we believe it to be the fastest-growing tree in the world, not excepting the eucalyptus, so much planted in California. We cut down one of these Willows in our nursery when it was seven years old, and it measured 13 inches through the trunk. It makes a very good-looking tree, as will be seen by the illustration above, and has the good qualities of leafing out very early in the spring, and of holding its foliage until late in the fall.

We offer small, one-year-old trees only, as they grow so fast that by the second year they are really too large to handle and there is nothing gained by planting a large tree. 50 cts. each, \$5 per doz., \$35 per 100.

# **NOVELTIES AND SPECIALTIES**

Our experience has been that not one horticultural novelty in ten is worth growing, and we have made it a rule never to offer any new tree, shrub or plant until it has been thoroughly tested; consequently, the novelties of the season are never found in our catalogue.

#### Artemisia lactiflora

One of the best introductions of recent years. It is a plant of noble appearance, 6 to 8 feet high, having beautifully formed, dark green leaves, and bearing feathery spikes, 3 to 4 feet long, of the purest white, sweetly fragrant, and flowering in late autumn. 25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz.

## Gypsophila

Scorzoneræfolia. Beautiful rose-colored Baby's Breath. It grows from 3 to 4 feet high, and bears the whole summer through a mass of deep rose-colored flowers, while the leaves are glaucous. A distinct novelty and extremely rare. 25 ets. each, \$2.50 \( \) i er doz.

Paniculata flore pleno (Double-flowering Baby's Breath). This valuable recent introduction is already a firm favorite with many of the leading professional floral decorators, who quickly recognized its value for use with other cut-flowers. The pretty, little, double rosette-like flowers are produced through the summer in large branching panieles 2 to 3 feet high, and are not only valuable for cutting for immediate use, but can be cut and dried, retaining their beauty for months, and in addition to its great value for cutting it is a most desirable plant in any hardy border. 25 ets. each, \$2.50 per doz.

## Veronica elegantissima formosa

Charming dwarf plant, forming a dense mat an inch high, covered in spring with small white flowers, veined with blue. 15 cts. each, \$1.50 per doz.

## Hydrangea

Arborescens grandiflora. This is a splendid improvement on our native Hydrangea. It has large panieles of pure white flowers ranging from 6 to 10 inches across, and is in bloom from July until frost; is undoubtedly one of the most valuable shrubs introduced for many years. It will thrive in either sun or shade. 30 ets. each, \$3 per doz.; extra-large, bushy plants, 50 ets. each, \$5 per doz.



Hydrangea arborescens grandiflora



'Meehan's Mallow Marvels"

# Meehan's "Mallow Marvels"

We have thoroughly tested this new Hibiscus and have found it very beautiful and desirable in every respect. It is a hybrid of the well-known Hibiscus Moscheutos and the tropical Hibiscus so largely grown in Florida, and combines the hardiness of the former with the brilliant colors of the latter. It makes a large bush and produces its immense, brilliant flowers freely from July until frost. The white-flowered varieties are very nearly like the white variety of Hibiscus Moscheutos. In separate colors, Red, Crimson, Pink and White, 40 cts. each, \$4 per doz. Mixed colors, 20 cts. each, \$2 per doz.

#### Calimeris incisa

An attractive plant for the border; grows 12 to 18 inches high, producing from July to September daisy-like, bluish white flowers with yellow center. 15 cts. each, \$1.50 per doz.

# Campanula rotundifolia Hostii

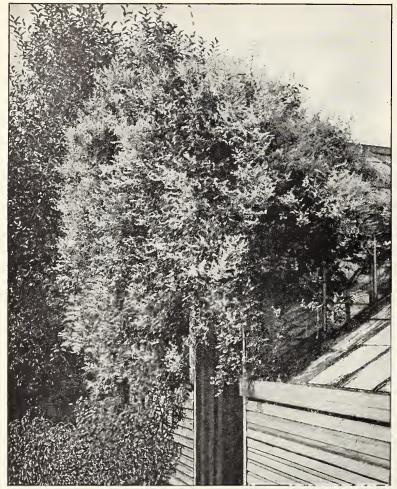
A beautiful variety of "Blue Bells of Scotland." Delightful blue flowers, borne on slender stems, nodding and swaying in the passing breeze. 15 cts. each, \$1.50 per doz.

#### Arenaria montana

Beautiful, dwarf, white-flowering plant which will thrive in a dry situation. 20 cts. each, \$2 per doz.

## Trollius (Globe Flower)

Excelsior. Double orange flowers. 20 cts. each, \$2 per doz. Orange Prince. Brilliant orange flowers. 20 cts. each, \$2 per doz. Earliest of All. Very large flowers of a perfect globe form, and of a most beautiful deep yellow, opening the third week of April. Its early blooming, brilliant color and remarkable abundance of flowers make it a favorite for planting and cutting. It is literally covered with flowers till the end of June. 50 cts. each, \$5 per doz.



Polygonum Auberti (see page 7)

# Rosa spinosissima

We have again succeeded in getting a stock of this rare and exquisitely beautiful single hardy Rose. In our opinion it is one of the most beautiful things on earth, and is surpassed only by the Cherokee Rose of the South, which is not hardy in our climate. This Rose grows to 4 or 5 feet; compact and bushy in habit, and in June is covered with large, single, yellowish white flowers of indescribable beauty. Planted in groups in the shrubbery, it produces an effect to which no description can do justice. Makes a handsome single specimen for the lawn. Extra-strong plants, 50 cts. each, \$5 per doz.; good plants, 30 cts. each, \$3 per doz.

# Thalictrum dipterocarpum

A pretty and distinct species, with large flowers of a charming shade of lilac-mauve, which is brightened by a bunch of lemonyellow stamens and anthers. The plant is of strong growth, about 4 feet high; the flowers are produced in large, graceful panicles during August and September. 20 cts. cach, \$2 per doz.

# New Oriental Poppy, Perry's White

A white Oriental Poppy, offered for the first time in 1915. It comes from one of the best English nurseries, and is highly recommended. It has very large, satiny white flowers, with a dark blotch on the base of each petal, and makes a most brilliant show in the hardy border. 40 cts. each, \$4 per doz.

# Genista scoparia elatior

At last we have a Genista, or Broom, that is perfectly hardy in this climate. All know the yellow-flowered Genistas that the florists sell for Easter at prices ranging from two to ten dollars each. This hardy Genista is just as beautiful as these and can be grown in anyone's garden or shrubbery. It is of slow growth, but eventually reaches a height of 3 to 4 feet and as many feet across. In June it is covered with beautiful yellow, pea-shaped flowers which continue a long time on the plant. We consider this one of the most valuable small shrubs introduced during many years. Potgrown plants, 25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz.

#### Alstrœmeria aurantiaca

This is a fine old plant that is almost unknown in this country, we suppose, because it is not considered hardy; but we have found it to be perfectly hardy in our nursery, where it has stood for years without protection. The plant grows 3 to 4 feet high, and produces its beautiful yellow-and-orange flowers very freely from June until October. Fine for cut-flowers. 15 cts. each, \$1.50 per doz., \$10 per 100.

#### Christmas Rose

The Helleborus niger, or Christmas Rose, will flower during the winter time if planted in a coldframe and covered with glass sash. The flowers are large and striking, of a greenish white. This plant is curious, attractive and interesting. Strong plants, 20 cts. each, \$2 per doz., \$12 per 100; extra-strong plants, 35 cts. each, \$3.50 per doz.

## Aconitum, or Monkshood

Very desirable for planting in shade or partial shade. Very pretty and showy during late summer and early fall.

Napellus bicolor. One of the best; showy blue-and-white flowers.
Fisheri. A dwarf variety, growing 18 inches high, with very large, pale blue flowers.

Pyrenaicum. Racemes of pale yellow flowers in June.
Unciniatum. Tall and slender, with panicles of blue flowers.
Any of the above 20 cts. each, \$2 per doz., \$12 per 100

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# Cimicifuga simplex

Most valuable by reason of its extreme late-flowering, beginning in September and attaining full perfection about the middle of October, a time when flowers are scarce. Its flowering stems are from  $2\frac{1}{2}$  to 3 feet high, terminated with a dense spike of white flowers, which, when cut, last in perfection a long time. 30 cts. each, \$3 per doz.

#### New Rose, Mrs. R. B. Mellon

This is a new single Rose, produced in our nursery, and is a seedling of Rosa spinosissima, with all the characteristics of its parent except that the flowers are exquisitely tinted with pink. The flowers are large and showy, with blush-pink center broadly margined white. Very hardy and somewhat dwarfer than R. spinosissima. A Rose of great distinction and beauty. 50 cts. each, \$5 per doz.

#### Eulalia

This hardy grass is very desirable for its graceful foliage, which is surmounted by showy feathery plumes in the fall. See list of varieties, page 46,

#### New Astilbe, Arendsi

This new type is the result of crossing A. Davidii with A. Japonica compacta, astilboides and Thunbergii. The plants are of very vigorous growth,  $2\frac{1}{2}$  to 4 feet high, producing many-branched, feathered heads of flowers. They prefer a half-shady, moist position in any ordinary garden soil.

Ceres. Delicate, light rose-colored flowers with peculiar silvery sheen.

Juno. Strong, upright grower; plumes of a deep violet-rose color.

Vesta. Very graceful plumes of light lilac-rose.

Pink Pearl. Dense pyramidal plumes of rosy pink flowers.

Any of the above, 20 cts. each, \$2 per doz.

#### Anchusa

Myosotidiflora. A distinct new species from the Caucasian Mountains, growing but 10 to 12 inches high, producing during April and May sprays of beautiful forget-me-not-like flowers of rich blue. 20 cts. each, \$2 per doz.

Italica, Dropmore Variety. One of the most important hardy plants of recent introduction, and a grand improvement on the original type of A. Italica, or Italian Alkanet, and a plant which, on account of its remarkable freedom of flowering and its beautiful blue color, is sure to become one of our most popular hardy perennials. It attains a height of 5 to 6 feet, and produces its pretty blue flowers, which are from 1 to 1½ inches in diameter, throughout the entire summer. 25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz.

#### Hardy Garden Pinks

These pinks are very hardy, and bloom with wonderful freedom in May and June. The flowers are greatly varied in color and marking and are deliciously fragrant. They should be included in every garden. Care must be taken not to cover the foliage with manure or other mulching, in the fall, as it will cause them to rot.

Dianthus plumosus. A charming single Pink, with fringed petals. Flowers all of light colors but greatly varied in markings. Mixed colors, 15 cts. each, \$1.50 per doz., \$8 per 100.

Dianthus semperflorens. Similar to the above, but darker colors in a great variety of shades and markings; charming. Mixed colors, 15 cts. each, \$1.50 per doz., \$8 per 100.

Double Varieties of the above, 20 cts. each, \$2 per doz.

#### Arabis alpina fl.-pl.

This is the double form of the charming Arabis alpina and is quite as beautiful, with the advantage of lasting much longer in flower. A lovely creeping plant, covered with small, white flowers in April; splendid for carpeting, edging of borders or for rockwork. 15 cts. each, \$1.50 per doz., \$8 per 100.

#### Polygonum Auberti

A great improvement on the *Polygonum Baldschuanicum*. The flower-trusses are larger, the flowers pure white; it grows still more rapidly, and does not suffer from the disease which makes the leaves wither and drop from the old variety. A plant in full flower gives the impression of being altogether covered with hoar-frost. As a porch climber or used as a cover to old trees and stumps, it is a splendid addition to our hardy vines. 50 cts. each, \$5 per doz.

#### Campanula rotundifolia Hostii

A beautiful variety of "Blue Bells of Scotland." 15 cts. each, \$1.50 per doz.

#### Centaurea montana alba

The white variety of the perennial Cornflower. 15 cts. each, \$1.50 per doz,

#### Myosotis palustris grandiflora

A form of the Forget-me-not, with larger flowers than the old variety. 10 cts. each, \$1 per doz., \$7 per 100.

#### Pentstemon pubescens

A very showy variety, with rosy purple flowers, blooming in July and August. 15 cts. each, \$1.50 per doz.

#### Pennisetum Japonicum

This new Hardy Grass is very desirable. It grows 4 feet high, with slender, graceful foliage and showy plumes thrown well above the leaves. Most valuable for adding variety to the garden planting. 25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz.

#### Pulmonaria saccharata picta

A splendid plant for shade or partial shade. Grows 10 to 12 incheshigh, and is loaded with bright blue flowers early in the spring, followed by a mass of striking variegated leaves, which are effective until fall. 20 cts. each, \$2 per doz.

#### Stuartia pentagyna

This is not a novelty, but an extremely scarce, rare and beautiful shrub belonging to the camellia family and resembling a single camellia in flower. The bush grows 5 to 10 feet tall, with spreading branches. The flowers are creamy white, with crimson-red stamens, about 3 inches across, and very lovely indeed. \$1 each.

## Heuchera, "Rain of Fire"

We have thoroughly tested this new Heuchera, and find it one of the most desirable hardy plants introduced in many years. It has the same habit and foliage as *Heuchera sanguinea*, but the color is a more brilliant crimson, and five or six times as many flowers are produced. Blooms in May, and when in bloom is about 15 inches in height. 20 cts. each, \$2 per doz.

#### Stenanthium robustum

A tall plant with great plumes of feathery, white flowers; very showy and striking. Likes a moist soil and partial shade. 40 cts. each, \$4 per doz.

#### Liatris Callilepsis

A new variety of Liatris, similar to Pycnostachya, but dwarfer and blooms a month earlier. It grows 18 to 24 inches high, and blooms the latter part of June. A valuable introduction. 15 cts. each, \$1.50 per doz., \$8 per 100.

#### Hardy Salvias

**Azurea.** A Rocky Mountain species; grows 3 to 4 feet high, producing during August and September pretty sky-blue flowers in the greatest profusion. 20 cts. each, \$2 per doz.

Virgata nemorosa. A new and interesting plant for the hardy border, forming a rosette of large foliage, from which the flower-spikes arise, bearing many-flowered whorls of dark blue blossoms; the unexpanded buds are light violet-blue, forming a harmonious and pleasing color combination. It continues in flower for about six weeks during the early summer months. Grows 18 inches high. 25 ets. each.

Turkeystanica. Very hardy and vigorous, with ample foliage which is very fragrant, and whorls of large, white flowers surrounded by pale pink-edged bracts. 25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz.

#### Dracocephalum Ruyschianum Japonicum

A handsome species, with narrow, hyssop-like leaves and showy, purplish blue flowers. 20 cts. each, \$2 per doz.

#### Œnothera speciosa rosea

A lovely dwarf Evening Primrose, with large, white flowers which are tinted with pink. 20 cts. each, \$2 per doz,



Regel's Privet Hedge, Slightly Trimmed

# The Best Hedges

#### Amoor River Privet

A more slender grower than the common Privet. Hardier than the California, while the foliage is finer and of a lighter green, and retains a better color during the winter. It makes a more satisfactory hedge than the California, and should be more extensively planted. We offer the true variety. The Privet generally sold in the South for Amoor River is Ligustrum Chinense, and is not hardy in the North. \*While we are reading proof of this catalogue the temperature is about 20 degrees below zero over a wide range of country, which means that California Privet will be again killed to the ground. 15 cts. each, \$1.50 per doz., \$10 per 100.

\*This was written in January, 1912. The following spring California Privet was found to be killed to the ground all over the country,

even a hundred miles south of Washington City.

## Regel's Privet

Regel's Privet, Ligustrum Regelianum, is not only the best Privet, but is also one of the very best shrubs for many purposes that we know of. Is perfectly hardy, of most beautiful, pendulous habit and splendid foliage. It is of vigorous growth and will thrive in either sun or shade. In good soil it will attain a height of 8 to 10 feet, and spread almost as great. It is fine as a specimen or for planting in masses in the shrubbery, but its greatest value is for hedging. As a hedge plant it is unsurpassed. It can be kept closely trimmed or trimmed but little, when it will preserve its natural drooping character which is most graceful and beautiful. A partially trimmed hedge of this Privet on the grounds of Mr. Clarence Byrnes, Sewickly, Pa., we think one of the handsomest hedges we have ever seen. On account of its spreading habit this Privet makes a hedge solid to the ground whether it is sheared hard or not. We can not understand why people continue to plant California Privet, which is inferior in every respect and not reliably hardy. Regel's Privet is somewhat higher priced, but on account of its spreading habit it requires only half the quantity that it does of the California Privet to plant a hedge. For a hedge, plant Regel's Privet 18 inches apart in a single row. 20 cts. each, \$2 per doz., \$15 per 100; second size, \$12 per 100.

## Japanese Barberry

We are frequently asked to recommend the best shrub for hedge planting, and, after many years' experience, we are decidedly of the opinion that the **Japanese Barberry**, Berberis Thunbergii, is the best hedge-plant in existence, and either as an ornamental, defensive, trimmed or untrimmed hedge, it is unsurpassed. As an ornamental hedge it is beautiful throughout the year, its abundant crop of bright red berries makes it even more attractive in the winter than the summer. Its compact growth and thorny branches make a defensive hedge that will turn cattle after five years' growth. As an untrimmed hedge, it requires no attention except an occasional cutting of a few straggling branches. The natural growth is so dense and even that it forms a perfect hedge without shearing, but if a formal hedge is desired, by shearing, it can be made as even as a stone wall. This Berberis is absolutely hardy, of the easiest culture, and will grow in any soil or situation. It will stand considerable shade and can be grown under trees if not planted too close to the trunks. It is of slow, compact growth, but will eventually attain a height of 5 or 6 feet. It is also one of the very best of shrubs for general planting. For a hedge, plant a single row, 18 inches apart in the row. We have a very large stock of fine plants which we offer at \$8, \$10, \$13, \$16 and \$20 per 100, according to size. Special prices quoted on lots of one to ten thousand, on application.

# New Rugosa Rose, "Blanc Double de Coubert"

The very desirable qualities of the Rugosa Roses have led the hybridizers to attempt the production of new varieties, and many Rugosa hybrids have been offered, but with a single exception they are like the play of Hamlet with Hamlet left out. New colors and forms of flowers have been produced but the vigor and all the desirable qualities of the Rugosa parent have been lost. The exception is the Rose named above, which is identical with the Rugosa species in foliage, habit and vigor, but has semi-double, pure white flowers which are most deliciously fragrant. The flowers are produced freely throughout the season. On our grounds it is the first Rose in bloom in spring and the last in the fall. We have known for some years that this was a most valuable Rose, but the stock was so scarce that we didn't dare say much about it. Valuable for grouping or planting in the shrubbery, and makes a most attractive untrimmed hedge. 35 cts. each, \$3.50 per doz., \$25 per 100.

## Japanese Cherry

The double-flowering Japanese Cherries are beautiful beyond description, and nothing is more free-flowering—even the smallest are covered with the lovely white or delicate pink flowers early in the spring, before the leaves appear. This is the flowering tree which is grown to such an extent in Japan, and of which so much has been said by travelers to that country. 75 cts. each, \$8 per doz.

**James Veitch.** A magnificent variety of the above, undoubtedly the most beautiful of all the flowering Cherries. \$1.50 each.

## Large-Flowered Clematis

We have secured a limited stock of extra-large and strong plants of the following:

Jackmani. The well-known purple variety.

**Fairy Queen.** White, lilac burs. A particularly handsome Clematis.

Henryi. Pure white; extra large.

M. Koster. Bright rosy carmine; very free-flowering variety.

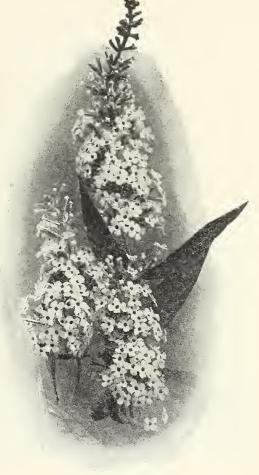
Ville de Lyon. Fine new variety; brilliant carmine-red; strong grower.

Sieboldii. Lavender-blue.

75 cts. each, \$8 per doz.

## Climbing Hydrangea

We have at last succeeded in getting a stock of the rare Schizophragma hydrangeoides, known as the Climbing Hydrangea. It is one of the rarest and most beautiful vines, having large flower-heads similar to those of Hydrangea hortensia and will make a most splendid adaptment to the power. Fine strong po-



Buddleia variabilis

hortensia, and will make a most splendid adornment to the porch. Fine, strong, pot-grown plants, 50 cts. each, \$5 per doz.

# Hydrangea scandens

This is the true Climbing Hydrangea, one of the rarest and most difficult vines to obtain. We have succeeded in getting a small stock from Japan. It is of slow growth, but a plant will eventually cover the end of a house and is wonderfully beautiful when in bloom. Strong plants, 75 cts. each.

#### Buddleia

Variabilis Veitchiana. One of the most desirable summer-flowering shrubs; beginning to bloom in July, it continues until cut by severe frost. The flowers are of a pleasing shade of violet-mauve, and are borne in dense, cylindrical spikes which, under liberal cultivation, are from 12 to 15 inches in length by 3 inches in diameter; it succeeds everywhere and flowers freely the first season planted, and is always admired. It should be planted in well-drained soil; the tops are sometimes killed to the ground in winter, but it grows 4 to 5 feet high in a season, and always blooms.

Variabilis magnifica. Similar to the above but of a deeper violet-rose color.

**Lindleyana** (Butterfly Shrub, or Summer Lilac). Desirable variety with pinkish lilac flower.

Any of the above, 25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz.

# Speaking of Shrubs

Miss Jekyl, in her book, Wood and Garden, says: "What a precious thing this fine old Mahonia is! What should we do in winter without its vigorous masses of grand foliage in garden and shrubbery, to say nothing of its use indoors. . . When one reflects that Mahonia aquifolium is individually one of the handsomest of small shrubs, that it is at its very best in midwinter, that every leaf is a marvel of beautiful drawing and construction, and that its ruddy winter coloring is a joy to see; and further, when one remembers that in the spring the whole picture changes—that the polished leaves are green again and the bushes are full of tufted masses of brilliant yellow bloom and fuller of bee-music than any other plant then in flower. . . It is the only hardy shrub I can think of that is in one or other of its varied forms of beauty throughout the year."



Hemlock Spruce

## Hemlock Spruce

It has at last dawned upon the American public that our native Hemloo Tsuga Canadensis, is one of the most desirable evergreens that can be planted and as a result stock of it is getting low all over the country. Truly it i splendid evergreen, unsurpassed for form and gracefulness and whether groups, single specimens or hedges, it is equally desirable. It stands sheari better than other evergreens and makes the finest evergreen hedge that c be planted. We have a large and fine stock of this evergreen which we of at very low prices.

1923 2011 [222001	Each	Doz.	10
6 to 7 feet	\$4 00	\$45 00	
4 to 5 feet	3 00	33 00	\$250
2 to 3 feet	1 00	10 00	75
$1\frac{1}{2}$ to 2 feet	60	6 00	45
1 to $1\frac{1}{2}$ feet	50	5 00	35

## Cratægus pyracantha Lalandi

This Thorn is one of the handsomest evergreen shrubs in cultivation, a there is none that bears such a showy crop of fruit in the fall and winter. T fruit is about the size of a pea, and bright orange-red in color, and the shrub completely covered with it. In Europe it is frequently trained on the walls houses like a vine. It is very effective used this way. This shrub is relial hardy where the temperature does not go lower than five degrees below ze Pot-plants, 50 cts. each, \$5 per doz.

## Leucothoë Catesbæi

A hardy, graceful, evergreen shrub with spreading, recurved branches. Lear dark, shining green, borne with fern-like regularity on the arching stems a assuming in winter brilliant shades of bronze and vinous red. Flowers creat white, fragrant and showy. The leaf sprays are extensively used for Christn greens. Prefers partial shade. 35 cts. each, \$3.50 per doz.



# Evergreens Specially Prepared for Transplanting

The following Evergreens have all been specially prepared for final transplanting by shearing and frequent transplanting, and will be shipped with ball of earth about their roots. They are from leading European and American nurseries, and if wanted in quantity must be ordered before March 1. Such evergreens are much higher priced than those grown and handled in the ordinary way, but really they are cheaper and give much greater satisfaction, for, if planted with any care whatever, every tree will grow.



Koster's Blue Spruce

ABIES concolor violacea (Concolor Spruce). The most beautiful of all Firs. 2 feet		
Nordmanniana (Nordmann's Fir). One of the handsomest evergreens, and is unsurpassed in form and color. $2\frac{1}{2}$ ft 1 foot		50 00
brachyphylla. Distinct and hardy; fine green foliage	2	00
Arizonica. Very hardy and striking, highly colored Spruce. $2\frac{1}{2}$ feet	2	00
CRYPTOMERIA Japonica Lobbi. An evergreen of great distinction and beauty, and the only variety of the species hardy in this climate. 3 feet	4	00
JUNIPERUS Canadensis aurea. A dwarf Juniper of great beauty and hardiness. Extra-fine specimens, $2\frac{1}{2}$ feet high.	2	50
communis depressa. Our native prostrate Juniper, which grows wild in New England. 1 foot		65
Japonica aurea. Very beautiful Japanese Juniper, with splendid golden color. 2½ feet	3	00 75
Sinensis Pfitzeriana. An elegant tree, with fine, feathery foliage, light silvery green in color; absolutely hardy.		
5 feet, specimens	5	00
2½ feet	1	00 50

Juniperus Sabina. A prostrate Juniper of striking beauty.		
Specimens, 3 feet, extra-fine plants § 2 feet		
Virginiana elegantissima. Rare and beautiful. 3 feet		
Virginiana Schotti. Distinct and fine. Splendid, broad	۲	ЭС
specimens, 3 feet	5	00
Virginiana tripartita. Specimens, 3 feet		
Virginiana glauca. Blue form of the "Red Cedar." 3 feet		
2 feet		00
procumbens (Creeping Juniper).	-	50
	0	
PICEA Alcockiana. 4 to 5 feet		$\frac{00}{25}$
2 feetexcelsa inverta (Weeping Norway Spruce)		
		50 50
polita. 2 feet	1	90
Spruce is the bluest of all Blue Spruces. 3 feet	E	00
18 inches.		50
orientalis. A splendid Spruce, with beautiful green foliage.	-	0
2 feet	1	2
PSEUDOTSUGA Douglasii glauca elegans. A beautiful		
form of the Douglas Spruce. 2½ feet	3	00
RETINOSPORA obtusa gracilis. Fine specimens, 2½ feet		50
Fine specimens, 3 feet.		-00
Crippesi. Fine specimens, 2 feet.	3	
plumosa aurea. Fine specimens, 3 feet.	2	
Fine specimens, 2 feet		-
pisifera aurea. Fine specimens, 3 feet		
TAXUS Canadensis Washingtoni. A fine dwarf Yew with		
variegated foliage. 2 feet	1	7
Canadensis. The dwarf Canadian Yew	•	50
cuspidata. A fine form of the Japanese Yew, and perfectly		0.
hardy. 1 foot	1	50
cuspidata brevifolia. A new form of the Japanese Yew,		
perfectly hardy and very desirable. 1½ feet	3	00
TSUGA Canadensis Sargenti pendula (Weeping Hemlock		
Spruce). Very rare and beautiful.	1	5



Weeping Hemlock Spruce

# Extra-Fine Specimens

#### **MAGNOLIA**

**STELLATA.** Of this exquisitely beautiful dwarf white Magnolia we have secured some fine bushy specimens. \$1.50 each.

FINE BUSHY SPECIMENS, specially prepared for transplanting, in the following varieties: Alexandrina, white and red; Norbertiana, white, purple at base of petals; Soulangeana, white, with deep flush of purple; Speciosa, white, blush at base of petals, and Speciosa nova, white. \$3 each.

LENNE. Reddish purple. \$4 each.

CONSPICUA (Yulan). Pure white. \$5 each.

The Chinese Magnolias are the most beautiful of all spring-flowering trees, but as ordinarily grown in American nurseries, almost impossible to transplant successfully. The above, imported from Europe, have been specially prepared for transplanting and are certain to grow.

#### Pentstemon (Florists' Varieties)

Few plants are so beautiful as Pentstemons. In growth they are graceful, while the elegant beauty of their pyramidal spikes of large, gloxinia-like flowers from June to October elicits the admiration of all. Colors range from blush-white, pink, salmon, rose and scarlet to violet and shades of purple. Cuttings should be taken in autumn and planted out in spring, as the parent plants will survive the winter outdoors only in sheltered gardens. 20 cts. each, \$2 per doz.

#### **Antirrhinums**

The improved Antirrhinums, or Snapdragons, are splendid for bedding. They are strikingly beautiful, and flower all summer. The lovely colors range from white to deep crimson through many unique shades. Also fine for cutflowers. In separate colors. Ready in May. \$1.25 per doz., \$8 per 100.

#### Rose, Standard Crimson Rambler

This Rose, on account of its free-flowering qualities and vigorous growth, makes a beautiful object when grown as a standard. Fine, strong plants, \$1 each.



Tritoma Pfitzeri



Chinese Magnolias

# Tritoma Pfitzeri (Flame Flower, or Torch Lily)

This new Tritoma is undoubtedly one of the most valuable introductions of recent years. Tritoma Uvaria, or Red-hot-Poker Plant, is highly prized on account of its picturesque appearance and its blooming so late in the fall after almost everything else is gone. This new variety is a great improvement in every respect. The flowers are much more refined and beautiful and are produced in the greatest profusion from early summer until late fall, coming into bloom at least two months before the older variety. It is equally desirable for garden effects or for cut-flowers. The flower-spikes are of gigantic size, frequently  $4\frac{1}{2}$  feet high, with heads of bloom over 12 inches long, of a rich orange-scarlet, shading to salmon-rose on the edge; a first-class acquisition. This plant is not quite hardy and should be protected in winter with a covering of leaves, or can be taken up, packed in sand and stored in a cold cellar over winter. 15 cts. each, \$1.50 per doz., \$18 per 100.

#### Tritoma, Gold Elsie

Early-flowering variety, with bright, clear yellow flowers; distinct and fine. The flowers are borne in splendid spikes and make a distinctive feature in the hardy border. 20 ets. each, \$2 per doz.

#### Prunus maritima

This is the Beach Plum, which grows wild very plentifully in some localities on the seashore. It bears an edible fruit, which makes a very good jam, and I have seen it in fruit when only 2 feet high; but its chief value is its beautiful white flowers, with which it is literally covered early in the spring. We have secured a fine stock of nursery-grown plants. 25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz.

#### Viburnum Opulus nanum

A most interesting little Snowball, never growing over 2 feet high, and as compact and globular in form as a sheared evergreen. Where a small shrub of formal shape is desired, nothing can be better. 35 cts. each, \$3.50 per doz; fine specimen plants, 60 cts. each, \$6 per doz.



Clematis paniculata

# Clematis paniculata

This handsome hardy climber is one of the choicest and most satisfactory climbing flowering plants we know. The plant is of strong, rapid growth, with small, dense, cheerful green foliage, giving it a grace and elegance possessed by no other hardy climber, and, even did it not flower at all, it would be one of the most desirable vines. The flowers appear in the greatest profusion during August and continue until late in the fall, are of white color and most deliciously fragrant. The plant succeeds in almost any position; not only is it well adapted to run up all kinds of supports, but it is just as useful for planting among rockwork, sloping banks, or, in fact, in any position where a graceful vine is desired.

thou where a gracerur vine is desired.	Each	Doz.	100
2-year-old	\$0.20	\$2 00	\$14 00
3-year-old, extra strong	. 30	3 00	18 00
4-year-old, extra strong	. 35	$3 \ 50$	24 00

# The Oak-Leaved Hydrangea

(Hydrangea quercifolia)

The Oak-leaved Hydrangea, although a native shrub, is one of the rarest, and, in our estimation, one of the most beautiful and picturesque in cultivation. Flowers, foliage and habit all combine to make it the most striking, and it should be included in every planting list. It is rather dwarf and spreading, and plants over 3 feet high are not often seen. The foliage is distinctly beautiful, the leaves being somewhat of the shape of oak leaves, and slightly white on the under surface. As the plants gain age and strength they assume a picturesque relation to the surroundings that gives them unique value. We have secured a small stock of nice plants, which we do not expect will last half through the season; therefore, early orders are suggested to avoid disappointment. 50 cts. each, \$5 per doz.

#### Pot-Grown Wistarias

We have secured a few specimen Wistarias in Europe, grown in pots. These are extra large, and if the roots are kept confined will bloom at once. \$1.50 each.

## Azalea Kæmpferi

This Japanese Azalea is little known, but is one of the hardiest and best. The flowers vary in color from a glowing orange-scarlet to a salmon-red. Most valuable as an individual lawn specimen, but fine in the border. \$1.25 each, \$13 per doz.

## Cornus stolonifera pendula

This is a new variety of dwarf Dogwood originating in our nursery, which is very valuable for planting on the banks of streams or ponds, or on steep banks. It is a compact, low-growing shrub with pendulous branches. As it spreads from the roots it soon covers a large area closely. It is of the easiest culture and will thrive in almost any soil or situation. 20 cts. each, \$2 per doz., \$14 per 100.

#### **POLYGONUM**

**BALDSCHUANICUM.** A hardy climber of recent introduction from the mountains of Turkestan; it of is rapid growth, frequently attaining a height of 10 to 12 feet in one season. The stems are twining and cling for support to any object within reach. Every branchlet terminates in a panicle of white, foamy flowers, which are produced during August and September. Strong plants, 35 cts. each.

MULTIFLORUM. Another grand addition to our list of rapid-growing hardy climbers, attaining a height of 15 to 20 feet in a single season, and one which seems peculiarly adapted to our climatic conditions. It has bright green, heart-shaped foliage, which does not appear to be attacked by any insect pest, and during September and October produces masses of delicate white flowers in trusses at the axils of every leaf. Erroneously this plant has been distributed by some growers as P. Baldschuanicum, from which it is quite distinct. Good young plants, 25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz.

# Hardy Bamboos

BAMBUSA AUREA has straight, erect, slender stems, with very short internodes, which have attained heights of 12 to 15 feet in this country. It is one of the most graceful of the genus and particularly effective when planted in large, bold masses. Large plants, \$2.

BAMBUSA JAPONICA (Metake of gardens). One of the best known of all the hardy Bamboos. The stems are often 15 feet high, with internodes 6 to 8 inches long, and with tapering leaves a foot long, smooth and shining above, glaucous beneath. It forms fine clumps when sheltered from the east wind, and will grow in drier situations than most Bamboos. 50 cts. cach; large plants, \$1.

#### WATER-LILIES

	Ea	ch	Doz.
NYMPHÆA candidissima. Best white	. \$0	75	\$7 50
Gladstoniana. White. Strong grower		50	5 00
Marliacea chromatella. Best yellow		75	7 50
Marliacea rosea. Best pink	. 1	00	10 00
Odorata. Common Pond-Lily		20	2 00
Tuberosa rosea. Exquisite shade of pink		30	3 00
Tuberosa Richardsonii. White flowers		30	3 00
Devoniensis. Tender; large red flowers		75	7 50
Dentata. Tender; large white flowers		75	7 50
Zanzibariensis. Tender; deep purplish blue	. 1	50	
Zanzibariensis azurea. Tender; blue	,	75	7 50
NELUMBIUM album striatum	. 3	00	
Album grandiflorum. Best white	. 3	00	
Luteum. Yellow	. 1	25	
Pekinensis rubrum. Rosy carmine	. 4	00	
Pekinensis rubrum plenum. Double carmin			
flowers	, 5	00	
Shiroman. Double white			
Speciosum (Egyptian Lotus)		75	8 00
Speciosum. Large plants		50	15 00
The above are the warm heat of the Woter Lilies of			hat ara

The above are the very best of the Water-Lilies, and all that are really worth growing.

# TWO GREAT ROSES

#### Rayon d'Or

We have thoroughly tested this Rose, and have no hesitation in pronouncing it the finest hardy yellow Rose in cultivation. It is not only this but it is the most beautiful yellow Rose of any class. Vigorous-growing, with fine foliage; blooms freely; the buds are striped with crimson but open into large flowers of the richest and most beautiful yellow. We consider it the most valuable Rose introduced in many years. 60 cts. each, \$6 per doz.

#### Frau Karl Druschki

This grand Rose is no longer a novelty, but thoroughly established as the finest hardy white Rose ever produced. The flowers are pure white, of great size and fine form, and are freely produced throughout the summer. A rather difficult Rose to transplant, but when established it is perfectly hardy. We can supply, for May delivery, strong plants from pots at 50 ets. each, \$5 per doz.

# SOME GOOD LILIES

There is a tendency to plant little else than the Auratum and Speciosum varieties of Japanese Lilies, which are very beautiful, but do not bloom until after the middle of July. There is a host of June-blooming Lilies that should be found in every garden, and none more beautiful than our graceful, dainty little native Lily, **Canadense**, with its spotted red or yellow flowers. Nothing finer for naturalizing in meadow or orchard. It will thrive in the wettest ground, and so will the splendid **Superbum**, also a native Lily, blooming the end of June, or early in July. We have seen the plants of this 8 feet high, with thirty or forty flowers. All varieties of **Thunbergianum** 



Frau Karl Druschki Roses

Seet high, with thirty or forty flowers. All varieties of **Thunbergianum** (**Elegans**) and **Umbellatum** Lilies bloom in June, and none are more vigorous and hardy or showier when planted in large elumps, and they are abundantly able to take eare of themselves in almost any situation; and so are all varieties of Tiger Lilies, which make bold and most effective groups. A Japanese Lily, not so well known, is **Hansoni**, but one of the most distinct and desirable. It has a trick, however, of remaining dormant for a year after it is planted; in fact, I think it always does this if planted in the spring. **Henryi**, the new variety from Japan, is wonderfully vigorous and fine when established, but, as yet, the bulbs are extremely scarce and difficult to get. **Brownii** and **Excelsum** are two lovely Lilies, but the bulbs are getting very scarce and high-priced.



Lilium Hansoni

PRICES OF LILIES	Per	doz.	10	00
Auratum. 8 to 9 inches			\$9	
9 to 11 inches			14	00
11 to 13 inches		80	20	00
Longiflorum. Ready in October. Has large, pure white,				
trumpet-shaped flowers like the Bermuda Easter Lily,				
but is quite hardy. It blooms late in June or early in				
July. It is often used for Easter in place of the Ber- muda. Only a limited supply of bulbs for spring.				
7 to 9 inches	1	10	8	00
8 to 10 inches			12	00
Speciosum album. White. 8 to 9 inches			12	00
9 to 11 inches		25	$\overline{22}$	00
11 to 13 inches		00	30	00
Speciosum Melpomene. Similar to Roseum or Rubrum;				
more brilliant in color. 7 to 9 inches		35	9	00
9 to 10 inehes	1	85	14	00
Speciosum rubrum, or roseum. Pink. 8 to 9 inches	1	35	9	00
9 to 11 inches			14	00
11 to 13 inches	3	00	23	00

#### Superbum Lilies

We make an annual contract to have 25,000 bulbs of this grand Lily grown for us. This enables us to offer it at low prices, which makes it available for naturalizing in quantity. It is unquestionably one of the most satisfactory Lilies that can be planted either in the garden or in the meadows, on the edge of woods or in any rough or wild parts of the grounds, where it will take care of itself without any attention whatever after planting. It will also thrive in wet or swampy places. It is a grand Lily, often growing over 8 feet high, and produces twenty to thirty beautiful orange-red flowers in July, when flowers are apt to be rather scarce. Extra-selected bulbs, \$1.25 per doz., \$2.25 for 25, \$7 for 100.



Lilium tigrinum

Other Japanese Li		Doz.	100
Batmanniæ. Bright apricot flowers in July.	ach	Doz.	100
A very thrifty grower, bearing its flowers in			
clusters, and one of the finest for massing			
for color effect\$	0 15	\$1.60	\$12 O
Brownii. Japanese bulbs. An extremely hand	0 10	Ψ <b>1</b> 00	₩12 U
some hardy Lily, with large, trumpet-shaped			
flowers like those of Longiflorum or Bermuda			
Easter Lily; pure white inside but the outer			
part of the petals is a beautiful purplish			
brown	75	7 90	
Henryi. A new Japanese Lily that has made	10	1 00	
a sensation in Europe. Similar to Speciosum			
but the flowers are bright orange-yellow.	50	5 00	40 0
Scarce	90	5 00	40 0
Leichtlini, Red. Orange-red, crimson spots.			
Somewhat of the same habit and effect as	40	4 00	
the Tiger Lilies	40	4 00	
Leichtlini, Yellow. Neat and elegant habit;			
flowers pure canary-yellow, crimson spots	25	2 75	
Hansoni. A handsome variety, flowering in			
June. Has bright, rich yellow flowers; one			
of the best Lilies in cultivation. Bulbs			
sometimes remain dormant after planting,			
but will come up vigorously the next	00	0.00	45.0
season	60	6 00	45 0
Rubellum. This is a beautiful new Lily			
similar to Krameri. It is unknown in this			
country, but in England, where it has			
been fully tested, it is highly praised,			
and it seems likely to become as popular			
as the Speciosum varieties; subject to Lily			
disease	25	2 50	

European-Grown Lilies		
Doz.	10	nn
Thunbergianum, Prince of Orange (Elegans)\$1 50	\$10	00
Thunbergianum grandiflorum 2 40	18	00
Thunbergianum Van Houttei	10	00
Tigrinum flore-pleno (The Double Tiger Lily). The		
only double Lily worth growing 70	5	00

EUROPEAN-GROWN LILIES, continued	4.00
Tigrinum simplex (The well-known Single Tiger	100
Lily). Of the easiest culture and worthy of general	
planting on account of stately habit and fine effect	
in the landscape\$0 60	\$4 00
Tigrinum splendens (Improved Single Tiger Lily).	
This is of more robust habit than the common	
Tiger Lily and has a larger flowering spike 65	4 50
Umbellatum erectum. Scarlet, brown spots. One	
of the most useful species for general garden	
culture 1 50	9 50
Umbellatum, Fine Mixture. Splendid bulbs which	
will produce the finest flowers 1 25	8 00
Mating and American Community	:
Native and American-Grown Lil	ies
Canadense flavum. Our dainty, beautiful native Lily. Doz.	100
Canadense flavum. Our dainty, beautiful native Lily. Doz. Graceful and charming yellow flowers. Fine for	100
	100 \$6 00
Graceful and charming yellow flowers. Fine for	
Graceful and charming yellow flowers. Fine for naturalizing in meadows and for the garden\$\\$1 00	\$6 00
Graceful and charming yellow flowers. Fine for naturalizing in meadows and for the garden\$1 00  Canadense rubrum. Red flowers	\$6 00 10 00
Graceful and charming yellow flowers. Fine for naturalizing in meadows and for the garden\$1 00           Canadense rubrum. Red flowers	\$6 00 10 00 5 50
Graceful and charming yellow flowers. Fine for naturalizing in meadows and for the garden.         \$1 00           Canadense rubrum. Red flowers.         1 50           Canadense, Mixed.         75           Elegans bicolor. Apricot, spotted.         1 75           Elegans robusta. Crimson-black; fine.         1 75	\$6 00 10 00 5 50 11 00
Graceful and charming yellow flowers. Fine for naturalizing in meadows and for the garden.       \$1 00         Canadense rubrum. Red flowers.       1 50         Canadense, Mixed.       75         Elegans bicolor. Apricot, spotted.       1 75         Elegans robusta. Crimson-black; fine.       1 75         Philadelphicum. Native Lily. Orange-red, black	\$6 00 10 00 5 50 11 00
Graceful and charming yellow flowers. Fine for naturalizing in meadows and for the garden.       \$1 00         Canadense rubrum. Red flowers.       1 50         Canadense, Mixed.       75         Elegans bicolor. Apricot, spotted.       1 75         Elegans robusta. Crimson-black; fine.       1 75         Philadelphicum. Native Lily. Orange-red, black	\$6 00 10 00 5 50 11 00 11 00
Graceful and charming yellow flowers. Fine for naturalizing in meadows and for the garden.       \$1 00         Canadense rubrum. Red flowers.       1 50         Canadense, Mixed.       75         Elegans bicolor. Apricot, spotted.       1 75         Elegans robusta. Crimson-black; fine.       1 75         Philadelphicum. Native Lily. Orange-red, black spots.       1 00	\$6 00 10 00 5 50 11 00 11 00
Graceful and charming yellow flowers. Fine for naturalizing in meadows and for the garden	\$6 00 10 00 5 50 11 00 11 00
Graceful and charming yellow flowers. Fine for naturalizing in meadows and for the garden. \$1 00  Canadense rubrum. Red flowers. 1 50  Canadense, Mixed. 75  Elegans bicolor. Apricot, spotted. 1 75  Elegans robusta. Crimson-black; fine. 1 75  Philadelphicum. Native Lily. Orange-red, black spots. 1 00  Tenuifolium. A beautiful, graceful Lily, with crimson reflex flowers. One of the choicest Lilies, but dies out	\$6 00 10 00 5 50 11 00 11 00
Graceful and charming yellow flowers. Fine for naturalizing in meadows and for the garden\$1 00  Canadense rubrum. Red flowers	\$6 00 10 00 5 50 11 00 11 00 7 00
Graceful and charming yellow flowers. Fine for naturalizing in meadows and for the garden\$1 00  Canadense rubrum. Red flowers	\$6 00 10 00 5 50 11 00 11 00 7 00
Graceful and charming yellow flowers. Fine for naturalizing in meadows and for the garden\$1 00  Canadense rubrum. Red flowers	\$6 00 10 00 5 50 11 00 11 00 7 00



Lilium superbum (see page 14)

#### Rhododendron Catawbiense

All things considered, this is the most desirable Rhododendron in cultivation. It is a native variety, growing wild in the southern mountains. It is absolutely hardy and hardier than any other variety in existence and has the most splendid foliage of all. The flowers range from bright pink to deep reddish purple and are freely produced in May. We can not too highly recommend this Rhododendron are larger to the provider of the proposition of the p as we know it will give unqualified satisfaction. We have a splendid stock of nursery-grown plants, which we know will give unbounded satisfaction, and which we offer at the following prices, according to size; 18 inches, \$1.25 each, \$13 per doz.; 10 to 12 inches, 75 cts. each, \$8 per doz.

#### Dwarf Rhododendrons

The dwarf Rhododendrons are extremely attractive and desirable, beautiful both in foliage and flowers. The following varieties are perfectly hardy.

R. ferrugineum. Pink flowers, unspotted.

R. arbutifolium. Pale lavender flowers; dark foliage and red wand.
R. punctatum. Pink flowers.

\$1.50 each, \$15 per doz.

#### Rhododendron maximum IN CAR-LOAD LOTS

Rhododendron maximum, commonly known as the Large-leaved Laurel, grows wild over a large extent of territory in this country, but usually under such conditions that it is impossible to successfully transplant it. I have found a source of supply where, although the plants are growing wild, they are in as good condition as if growing in a nursery, and of course can be supplied at one-fifth the cost of nursery-grown stock. The value of this Rhododendron for planting in quantity in country places cannot be overestimated. It is perfectly hardy, thrives in sun, partial or full shade; extremely showy when in bloom in July, the large heads of flowers being white or blush-white and on account of its held everyworn foliages, extremely offer. white, and on account of its bold evergreen foliage is extremely effective throughout the year. It is fine for naturalizing in the woods or the edge of the wood. It has been used in this way by the hundred car-loads on the grounds of Mr. William Rockefeller, near Tarrytown, N. Y., and the head gardener there reports that the loss in transplanting did not average one plant to the car-load. I have used great quantities on the grounds of my clients and practically have not lost a plant, and nothing I have used has been so immediately effective or satisfactory. Price on car-load lots furnished on application. For prices on smaller lots, see page 56.

# Bedding Rose, Gruss an Teplitz

This, the reddest of all red Roses, is to the amateur, who has no green-house, and depends on his garden for flowers, one of the most important varieties yet introduced. It is a rose for everybody, succeeding under the most ordinary conditions. In color it is of the richest scarlet, shading to a velvety crimson as the flowers mature; in size it is larger than Hermosa, very fragrant, a free, strong grower, quite hardy, and a most pro-fuse bloomer, the mass of color pro-duced being phenomenal; the foliage is extremely beautiful, all the younger growth being of a bronzy plum color. We offer two sizes, all of which will flower freely this season. Selected size, strong 2-year-old plants, 40 cts. each, \$4 per doz. Strong plants in pots, 50 cts. each, \$5 per doz.

#### Celastrus paniculata

This is a comparatively new variety of Bittersweet from Japan. It is a beautiful vine of very rapid growth and fine foliage, and produces fruit much more freely than our native variety. The plants being male and female, one of each should be planted if fruit is desired. The be planted if fruit is desired. The fruit is orange-red in color and is extremely effective in the fall. 30 cts. each, \$3 per doz.

#### Japanese Maples

The Japanese Maples are of dwarf habit, rarely growing over 5 or 10 feet high, and are entirely hardy in the latitude of New York. The rich and glowing color of the leaves in spring and early summer makes them the most beautiful objects that can be planted on a lawn. A group of them during the months of May and June is a sight to be remembered. There are many varieties, all of which we can supply when desired; but the varieties offered below are the most beautiful and satisfactory of them all, and thore is no place as well that and satisfactory of them all, and there is no place so small that should not have at least one of these exquisite dwarf trees. The stock that we offer is American grown, and is much superior to the cheap imported Japanese stock, which I consider almost worthless.

A	cei	Japonicum au	reum. 24 inches, from pots \$2 50	1000	
	"	polymorphum.	Green-leaved. Makes a fine		
			specimen and colors beauti-		
			fully in the fall 1 00		
	"	**	Purple Cut-leaved. 24 ins. from		
			pots		
	"	"	Purple Cut-leaved. Large speci-		
	"	44	mens 4 00		
	••	••	Blood-leaved. 12 to 18 inches,		
	"	**	bushy specimens 2 00	\$20 0	0
			Blood-leaved. Large specimens 4 00		
	4.4	**	Green Cut-leaved. Makes a		
			splendid specimen. 24 inches		
			from pots 2 50		
	"	"	Green Cut-leaved. Large spec. 5 00		
	44	**	Distinct and beautiful 2 50		
	66	filicifolium.	Specimens 4 00		

#### Kalmia latifolia

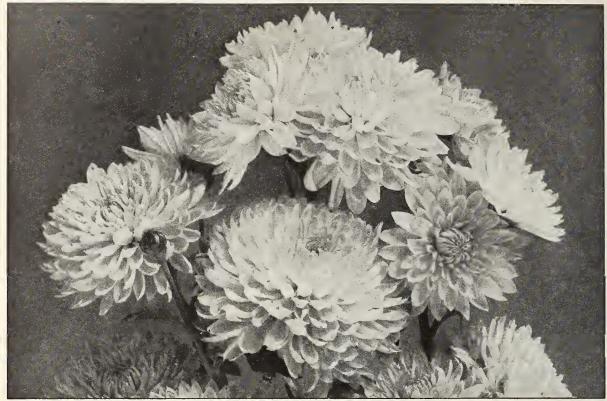
Kalmia latifolia. commonly known as Mountain Laurel, is the most beautiful of all evergreen shrubs. Like the Rhododendron, it likes a light, loose soil that is free from lime, and will grow in either sun or shade but will flower more freely in the sun. The flowers are wheel-shaped and set in close corymbs on the end of the stems, pure white to pink, and appear in June in such profusion as to almost hide the foliage. It is only of late years that American planters have awakened to the beauty and value of this native shrub in all proper locations, though it has been highly esteemed and largely planted in Europe for many years. In numerous show places in England, the collection of "American plants," to which a visitor is conducted with pride, is made notable by our Mountain Laurel, which can so readily be established in proper locations anywhere in the United States. Collected specimens are not so useful as nursery-grown plants, which transplant with entire safety. Fine nursery-grown plants, 25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz.; 50 cts. each, \$5 per doz.; 75 cts. each, \$8 per doz.; \$1 each, \$10 per doz.; \$1.50, \$2 and \$3 each, according to size.



Kalmia latifolia



AN EFFECTIVE PLANTING OF RHODODENDRON MAXIMUM



Pompon Chrysanthemums, Lilian Doty (see page 34)

# Low Prices for Hydrangeas



Border of Hydrangeas

snoots after growth has commenced. Treated in this manner they will produce enormous panicles of flowers, and the beds will be a solid mass of bloom. They bloom profusely the same season planted. Try them. You will find them more than satisfactory. Prices good until stock is exhausted. Fall or spring lelivery.

Hydrangea paniculata grandiflora—

25 50 100

18 to 24 inches...\$3 50 \$6 50 \$12 00
2 to 3 ft......5 00 8 50 15 00

All of the above will bloom the first year, and are superior to the stock commonly retailed at 25 cts. to \$1 each.

It is suggested that when smaller quantities are wanted, two or three club together in ordering. For prices on smaller quantities, see Ornamental Flowering Shrubs, page 52.

# New Lilacs on Their Own Roots

Of late years there has been a multitude of new varieties of Lilacs grown, and some of them have very great beauty; but, unfortunately, almost all the stock offered, both in this country and Europe, has been budded on privet and is practically worthless, for Lilacs grown on this are certain to die in a few years. Nurserymen bud Lilacs on privet because they can produce a large stock quickly and inexpensively; but one Lilac on its own roots is worth a score of budded plants.

Fifteen years ago we bought all the available stock of choice named Lilacs on their own roots in Europe, and since then we have been both growing and buying until we have a very large and fine stock. On account of their starting into growth so early in spring, Lilacs do best when planted in the fall.

Prices, except where noted, \$1.25 each, \$12 per doz.

Alphonse Lavalle. Double; clear lilac.

Amethystina. Very dark reddish purple.

**Charles X.** Large, shining leaves and great trusses of reddish purple flowers. 50 cts.

Congo. Bright wallflower-red. \$1.

Dame Blanche. Double; white.

Geant des Batailles. Bright reddish lilac, in large trusses. Very brilliant and effective. \$1.

Japonica. We have some extra-large specimen plants of this July-flowering Lilac. Immense spikes of pure white flowers. \$1.

Jeanne d'Arc. Double; enormous spikes; pure white flowers, large and full; buds creamy white.



New Lilac, Marie Legraye



Villosa Lilac

Lamartine. Large panicles of mauve-rose flowers; very early.

La Tour d'Auvergne. Double, purplish violet flowers borne in large trusses.

Lemoinei flore pleno. Double; carmine-violet.

Le Gaulois. Double; dark red. 50 cts.; extra-large plants, \$1.

Madame Antoine Buchner. Clusters often more than a foot in length, buds carmine-pink, flowers tender rose, tinted malva; late-flowering.

Madame Lemoine. Superb; double; white. \$1.

Marie Legraye. Large panicles of white flowers. The best white Lilac. \$1.

Michael Buchner. Dwarf plant; very double; pale lilac.

President Carnot. Double; lilac tint, marked in center with white; extra-large, fine truss. \$1.

President Grevy. Double; vinous violet.

Souvenir de Louis Spaeth. Most distinct and beautiful variety; trusses immense; very large, compact florets; deep purplish red.

Villosa. A late-flowering species, blooming a month later than other varietics, with deep pink flowers; extremely free-flowering and effective. Makes a large, splendid specimen. 50 cts.

Viviand Morel. Extra-long spikes of large, double flowers of light bluish lilac, with white centers.

Wm. Robinson. Double; violaceous pink. The flower-trusses are extra large and the bush is vigorous and hardy. \$1.

Charles Joly. Double; blackish red; distinct and extra fine.

Miss Ellen Willmott. Double; pure white; a splendid new variety. \$2.

Waldeck Rousseau. New. Double; elegant panicles, 1 foot long; pale pink flowers. \$2.

# HARDY AZALEAS

We make a specialty of Hardy Azaleas, and have undoubtedly the largest collection and best stock in America. The Azaleas are the most beautiful and desirable flowering shrubs in cultivation and a collection should be included in every garden. Azalea mollis is especially waluable on account of its very showy bloom, hardiness and ease of culture, being quite as easy to grow as the commonest shrub. All Azaleas can be grown in partial shade, and the native varieties are fine for naturalizing. We wish to call especial attention to the value of our Native Azaleas. There is nothing in flowering shrubs more beautiful, and they are of the easiest culture, being much hardier than the imported varieties. For naturalizing, for the shrubbery or as individual specimens they are unsurpassed, and on large grounds they should be planted by the hundred.

## Azalea mollis

We take special pleasure in offering an exceptionally nice lot of small Azalea mollis at a price much less than ever made before. The plants are hardy and in fine condition, and, with the exception of the small plants, are well set in bloom buds. Azalea mollis is of com-

paratively dwarf, bush-like habit, with light green leaves, which are somewhat larger than those of other Azaleas.

The flowers are as large as the Indian Azaleas usually seen in greenhouses, being 2½ to 3 inches in diameter, and appear in bunches on the shoots. The colors are of various shades of yellow and red, and they expand about the middle of May.

We know of no other flowering shrub to equal them in attractiveness, and when massed in a large bed they create a particularly beautiful spot on the lawn. They are also very effective when planted around the edges of rhododendron beds, as the dark green leaves of the blood dark green leaves of the lawn. Rhododendrons make a strong background for the bright colors of the Azaleas. They are also valuable for mixing in beds with the Azalea Pontica (Ghent Azalea), as they bloom a little in advance of the others.

	Each	Doz.
12 to 18 inches, fine plants	. \$0 75	\$8 00
24 inches, fine plants	. 1 00	11 00

## Ghent Azaleas

The following were imported from the best Azalea nurseries in Europe, and have since been grown in this country. They are exceptionally fine plants and well set with bloom buds. The Ghent varieties are the finest of all Azaleas, and should be made a feature of every garden. The flowers, sweet-scented, are produced in the greatest profusion, and range in color from white to deep crimson through all shades of pink and yellow. Ghent Azaleas require a light soil, and should be kept well watered during a dry time.

Each	Doz.	100	Each	Doz.
18 inches\$1 25	\$12 00	\$90 00	$2\frac{1}{2}$ feet\$2 00	\$20 00
24 inches	18 00	140 00		

# Native and Other Azaleas

Our native Azaleas are easily among the most beautiful flowering shrubs in the world, but hitherto it has been impossible to get good plants of them, as the stock generally offered is newly collected from the woods and very unsatisfactory. The following stock we have had specially grown for our customers, and it is strictly first-class and in splendid condition, and many of the plants are well set with bloom-buds.

AZALEA arborescens. (Native.) Splendid foliage throughout the summer. Large, white, sweet-scented flowers, borne in magnificent clusters all over the plant, making it a glorious sight when in full bloom. The latest Azalea to bloom. Fine plants. 18 inches, 75c. each, \$8 per doz.



Rhododendrons

Azalea amena. A dwarf, compact, evergreen variety, with rosy purple flowers; makes a beautiful specimen or can be used for an ornamental hedge. \$1 each, \$11 per doz.

Calendulacea. (Native.) Great Flame-colored Azalea. Flowers vary from deep crimson to bright sulphur-yellow; very showy. Fine plants, \$1 each, \$10 per doz.

Canescens. A lovely native variety with bright pink flowers. Very sweet-scented and the first to bloom. \$1 each, \$10 per doz.

Hinodegiri. This new Azalea is similar to A. amoena but hardier, and the flowers are much more brilliant. It makes a beautiful, dwarf, evergreen shrub. The flowers produced in the spring are a bright, fiery red. 10 to 12 inches, \$1 each, \$11 per doz.; 12 to 15 inches spread, \$1.50 each.

10 to 12 mehes, \$1 each, \$11 per doz.; 12 to 15 mehes spread, \$1.50 each. Ledifolia alba. Large white flowers like Azalea Indica, and about as hardy as A. amæna. \$1.25 each, \$12 per doz.

Nudiflora. (Native.) Commonly known as the Wild Honeysuckle. Lovely pink flowers, produced in the greatest profusion. One of the most desirable shrubs in cultivation. Small plants, 50c. each, \$5 per doz.

Vaseyi. (Native.) This lovely Azalea has attracted a great deal of attention lately especially in England, where it is highly prized. The flowers

tion lately, especially in England, where it is highly prized. The flowers appear before the foliage in April in the greatest profusion and vary from blush to deep pink. This Azalea will in time grow to be 12 to 15 feet high. \$1.50 each, \$16 per doz.

ISCOSA. (Native.) A dwarf variety with white flowers. Nice plants, 12 to 18 inches, 75 cts. each, \$8 per doz.

Viscosa.

# Rhododendrons

We believe we are the largest importers of these splendid evergreen shrubs in this country, and offer a very superior quality of plants. The varieties we supply are of unquestioned hardiness, and are certain to give first-class results when properly planted. They require a deep and light soil, and a bed for them should be dug out to the depth of 2 feet and filled in with light, loamy soil mixed with one-half its bulk of turfy sods chopped up fine. No manure should be mixed in the soil, but an annual mulching of cow-manure is beneficial.

We will also quote very low prices on Rhododendrons by the 100, to be imported to order; orders not to be received later than March 1.

Best Named Varieties. About 18 to 24 inches high, good bushy plants, set with bloom-buds, \$1.50 each, \$16 per doz., \$100 per 100.

Best Named Varieties, Selected. 24 to 30 in., \$2.50 each, \$27 per doz. Specimens, \$5, \$8, \$10, \$15, \$20 and \$25 each, according to size

Large sizes imported to order only

# JAPANESE TREE PEONIES

If you wish something to try your gardening skill and patience, and to astonish your friends with, by all means plant a group of Japanese Tree Peonies. A lady who had seen them in bloom for the first time wrote: "Their wondrous beauty is electrifying; I am like the countryman who saw a garaffe for the first time and said, "There ain't no such beast!" Truly these Peonies are wonderful. Great, semi-



Tree Peonies

double flowers almost as large as dinner-plates, of the most exquisite coloring and texture. The petals are like the finest India silks, and the colors range from pure white to bright crimson, including the softest and loveliest shades of pink. But these glorious plants, like the Japs who raise them, have some serious faults. They bloom so early that the buds and flowers must be protected from late frosts; but their great drawback is that they are grafted on a miserable purple variety of little beauty but great vigor, and, unless watched almost night and day, the "suckers" from the root soon choke out the graft. It is said that this suckering can be discouraged by deep planting. The French growers graft on herbaceous Peonies, which do not sucker; but their varieties are in no way comparable with the Japanese. We are making a large importation of these Peonies in the winter, and orders will be delivered early in the spring. \$1,50 each, \$15 per doz.

#### COLORED DRAWINGS

We have a set of colored drawings of the above Japanese Tree Peonies, which we will send for examination on receipt of 10 cents to cover mailing charges.

# **PEONIES**

It gives us great pleasure to see the increasing popularity of Peonies, for there is nothing more deserving, and, when the merit and beauty of the newer varieties are known, every garden will contain a large collection. Like the Irishman's whiskey, all varieties of Peonies are good, even the commonest old-fashioned sorts, but there is no language to describe the glorious beauty of the finest of the newer varieties. In no other flower has there been such a marked improvement, and they actually surpass the rose in size, form and coloring, and their ease of culture and extreme hardiness are too well known to enlarge upon. Always having a keen appreciation of these superb flowers, we have for years collected all the varieties obtainable in the world, and now have the largest collection of varieties and the most extensive stock in America. Peonies planted in August or September will bloom the following season. Of many varieties offered in the following list, we can supply large, undivided clumps at from three to five times the prices quoted—prices depending upon how many salable plants the clumps would make if divided. By planting these undivided clumps a fine display of flowers can be had next season. Price-list of undivided clumps sent on application.

Tree Peonies Each Per doz.	
Best Named Varieties. 2 years old\$1 25 \$14 00	
<b>Best Named Varieties.</b> 3 years old 1 75 18 00	)
Queen Elizabeth. One of the best European varieties.	
Pink; large and full flowering. 2-years old 1 25 14 00	)
3 years old 2 00 21 00	)
Moutan. A fine old pink variety 1 00 10 00	)
Arborea. Not a very fine tree Peony, but one that	
everybody can grow. Large, showy, purple	
flowers. Extra-strong plants	)
Tree Peonies are for the enthusiast, for the man who is willing to	)
take extra pains to have something rare and beautiful, and if he suc-	-
cceds with these lovely things he is sure that he has flowers that will	ı
never become commonplace. Tree Peonies do not die to the ground	ł
every year, and eventually make quite large bushes.	

# Single Peonies

The merit and great beauty of Single Peonies has been largely overlooked. Planted in masses they are more effective than the double varieties, and fully equal them in the beauty of individual flowers. They come into bloom earlier and last longer.

La	Fiance.	Large,	single,	white	flowers	showing		
$\mathbf{m}$	assing of	yellow	stamens.	A va	riety of	exquisite	Each	Per doz.
lo	veliness						<b>\$2</b> 50	
Ast	ræ. Singl	e; blush					50	\$5 00

Count Ito. (Japanese.) Rich purplish crimson Each	h Per doz.
center filled with large buff and crimson ligules,	
fine form, very showy and free flowering\$1 0	00 \$10 00
Electra. Extra-large flower; light crimson, shading to	
pink 5	50 - 5 00
Formosa. Deep pink with showy yellow anthers; good. 5	5 00
Gorgias. Extra large; pale pink, inner petals changing	
to white, showy yellow anthers	75
Gubretæ. Rich carmine, bright yellow stamens; extra	
fine 5	5 00
Ilion. Deep pink; extra large, in clusters 5	50 5 00
Ira. Light red; medium-sized flowers in clusters; very	
free 5	5 00
Juno. Purplish crimson with large bunch of yellow	
anthers; large and extra fine 7	7 5 7 50
Lacepede. Light crimson, yellow center; large, fine	
flower; good for cutting 6	6 00
Numilo. Dark crimson flowers; plant dwarf and	
bushy; extra fine 5	50 5 00
Vesticus. Bright pink 4	4 00
Seedling Singles. Shades of light pink 4	4 00
" Shades of deep pink 4	4 00
" Blush with yellow stamens and	
ligules 6	6 00
" Crimson 5	50 5 00
White 6	6 00



Avalanche Peonies

# Choice Named Double Peonies

Ea	eh	Doz.
Achille. Delicate flesh-color, very fresh coloring\$0	25	\$2 50
Agida. Brilliant red; very free-flowering	35	3 50
Albatre. White, lightly shaded ivory, a few carmine		
lines in the center; extra	35	3 50
Andre Lauries. Large, full flowers; anemone-shaped;		
violaceous red; late	50	5 00
Armadine Mechin. Large flowers in clusters; very		
brilliant, clear amaranth; extra fine and desirable	50	5 00
Asa Gray. Large, full flower; imbricated; beautiful		
form; carnation-salmon, powdered with carmine-lilac.		
_	50	
Avalanche. Large flowers of perfect shape; milk-white,		
with a creamy center having a few carmine stripes;		
late and very free-flowering; splendid habit. A variety		
of great distinction and beauty	bU	
Augustin d'Hour. Large blooms; searlet-purple, with	35	9 50
silvery reflex.		3 50
Baroness Schroeder. Ivory-white; a grand variety 3	00	
Beaute de Villecante. Large flowers; purplish pink	67 F	7 50
and delicate flesh-color; extra	75	
Belle Douaissienne. Flesh and chamois; very lovely.	75	8 00
Berlioz. Light carmine-rose, tipped silver; large, com-		
pact, globular; strong growth; medium height; mid-		<b>*</b> 00
season	50	5 00
Candidissima. Beautiful, anemone-formed flowers, very		
full; sulphur-yellow with green heart	50	5 00

bouble recilies				
	Eacl	h	Do	z.
Charlemagne. Large flower; creamy white, shaded chamois		50	\$5	00
Claire Dubois. Large, globular flowers; very full; most beautiful pink; glossy reflex. Very fine		50		
Couronne d'Or (Golden Crown). Large, imbricated white flower, yellow reflex, with stripes of carmine and golden stamens; extra fine. One of the very best lates,				
and fine for cutting	(	60	6	00
Decaisne. Large flowers of bright violet-red; extra	Ę	50	5	00
Delachei. Large, cup-shaped flower; deep amaranth; carried on long stems	é	35	3	50
Dorchester. Cream-color, tinged pink; very double; fragrant	# ·	75		
Dr. Brettoneau. Large, globular bloom, very full; fine, bright pink with white reflex	4	10	4	00
Drina. Double; full; violet-rose and white; flowers in cluster	Ę	50	5	00
Duchesse de Nemours. (Calot.) Very beautiful, cup- shaped flower; sulphur-white, with greenish reflex;				
pretty bud; extra fine	2	25	2	50
Duqueslin. Rosy carmine	E	50	5	00
Duke of Wellington. Sulphury white	. 3	30	3	00
Eclair. Bright lavender-pink	3	35	3	50
Edouard Andre. Large, globular flower; deep crimson- red, shaded black, with metallic reflex; stamens gold-				
yellow, magnificent coloring, producing grand effect.	1 0	00	10	00

SPECIA	- AII	D 1.	DIF O	KI II
		СН	OICE	NAMED
Edulis superba. Very large flowers beautiful, brilliant, tinted violet, mix	of perfe	ect sha	pe Eac	h Doz.
ligules; silvery reflex			\$0 3	\$3 50
shaded yellow and salmon; extra fine Faust. Anemone-flowered; guard po- center flesh, shaded chamois			1 5	0
F. B. Hayes. Enormous, globe-sha	ped, s	oft pi	nk	3 00
flowers; splendid variety  Felix Crousse. Enormous flower; brill	liant re	d; extr	a. 5	0 <b>5</b> 00
Festiva. Dwarf; pure white, center of the same as Festiva maxima but dwa excellent	arf; larg	e flow	er;	0 3 00
Festiva maxima. Very large, pure wh some blood-red stains in center; tall if foliage, and very free-flowering. One white Peonies in cultivation	ite flow stalks:	ers, wi beauti	ful	n = 60
Small Plants.  Floral Treasure. Soft rose, ligules bu			3	5 00 5 3 50
rose petals in center; carried on long and fine; fragrant	stems	: distir	net	0 5 00
General Bertrand. Dark pink, silver				5 00
Grandiflora rubra. Large, crimson flo Golden Harvest. Nearest approach to				0 5 00 0
Goliath. Enormous, rose-pink flower.				
Grandiflora carnea. Flesh, with clear Germaine Bigot. Large flowers; glo	ossy fle	sh-cole	or,	5 2 50
shaded salmon-tea; of a delicate beautiful	freshne	ss; ve	ry 2 0	0
Hon. B. F. Jones. Semi-double, out center filled with yellow stamens rese lily; very lovely	$\mathbf{m}$ bling	a wate	er-	0
Humei. A splendid old sort, with ex	xtra-lar	ge, de	ep	
rose-pink flowers; one of the latest bloom	\$0 30	Do:		
rose, sulphur-white and lively rose center stained carmine, lovely, free coloring	se,	) 5	00	
La Coquette. Bright rose, salmon-cente		5 8	00	
Lady Leonora Bramwell. Silvery ros	40	_		
Lamartine. Large; rich pink La Tulipe. Very large, globular flowe		) 10	00	
rosy white center, outside of the flow lively carmine, center striped deep ca mine; extra fine	er r-	5 8 (	00	9
L'Eclatante. Carmine; very beautiful Livingston. Large flowers; soft pin	38		00	
washed with white; center touche carmine; lovely	ed 75	5 7	50	
Louis Van Houtte. Large flower lively violet-red; very brilliant; a ve beautiful variety		) 3	00	
Lutea variegata. Fleshy white, shadyellow	ed			
La Vestale. Beautiful, globular flowe sulphur-white	er;	5 8	00	
L'Indispensable. Rosy pink, blush ce ter; large and very fine	60	0 6	00	
Madame Breon. Brilliant rosy fles center creamy white, shaded yellor fading to pure white; large flower extra fine	w, rs;	0 10	00	
Madame Bucquet. Velvety black-am ranth; coloring extremely dark and ric	a-			The state of the s
Madame Coste. Large, blush gua petals, lemon center	rd 50			
Madame Crousse. White, tinted pin center carmine; bordered very lovely	3	5 3	50	
Madame de Galhan. Soft glossy fles pink	1 00	) 10	00	
bright violaceous pink, center salmo	n-	3	00	

CE	N	AMED	PEONIES, continued			
Ea	ch	Doz.	Ea		Do	
20	0.5	40 FO	Marie. White, washed with chamois; very late variety. \$0	75	8	00
\$0		\$3 50		50	5	00
1	50		Marie Lemoine. (Lemoine.) Extra large; free-flowering; ivory-white	75		
	30	3 00	M. Charles Leveque. Soft rose and salmon-pink; lovely 1	00	10	00
			Meissonier. Large flower; brilliant purple-amaranth	40	4	00
2	$\frac{50}{50}$	5 00	Milton Hill. Large flower; flesh-pink, with occasional markings of carmine; extra fine	00		
				50	5	00
	30	3 00		40	4	00
	50	5 00 3 50	Mme. de Vatry. Very large flower of perfect shape; color clear carnation, sulphur-white center with carmine stripes; extra-fine variety	00		
	35	3 50	Mme. de Verneville. Very pretty anemone flower, very full; collar of large petals, those of the center very close; carnation-white and sulphur, sometimes			
	50	5 00		50	5	00
	50	5 00	Mme. Jules Elie. Glistening pink, edged silver-rose;			
	50	5 00		50	5	00
	50		Mons. Martin Cahuzac. Large; purple-red shaded			
2	$\frac{00}{25}$	2 50	black-maroon; the darkest variety in cultivation;	00		
			Ne Plus Ultra. Violet-rose, center mauve-rose, with lighter stripes	30	3	00
2	00		Officinalis. Single white	20	2	00
			Officinalis mutabilis alba (Old Double White).	35	3	50
1	50		Officinalis rosea superba (Improved Old Double Pink). Bright, rich, velvety rose; very carly	60	6	00



Single Peonies



PEONY, FESTIVA MAXIMA
One of the finest White Peonies in cultivation. See description on page 23
(24)

Perfection. (Richardson.) Light pink, fading to flesh; fine and fragrant. 1 Petite Renee. Very large flowers in clusters; clear carmined purple, central petals very narrow, clear carmine, striped white, golden extremities. 1 Pottsi plena. Fine crimson-purple. 3 President Roosevelt. Double flower; dark red. 7 Prince de Salm Dyck. Lovely lilac, chamois center. 5 Princes Galitzin. Soft carnation, very narrow center; petals of sulphur-yellow; fine. 10 Prolifera tricolor. Guard petals soft flesh, center ligulated, golden yellow. Reevesiana plena. Large flower; beautiful rose-color; very fragrant. 4 Queen Victoria. White, suffused with pink 2 Rose d'Amour. Large flower of very soft carnation-pink; fresh color; fine. Rubra superba. (Richardson.) Grand, globe-shaped flower; purplish erimson; very late. One of the finest reds. 7 Rubra triumphans. Crimson-purple 3 Sara Bernhardt. Large flowers of fine effect; corolla of large petals, lively violet-rose, center salmon. 7 Seedlings. All colors mixed. 2 Solfaterre. Collar of large, pure white petals, those of the center narrow and sulphur-yellow. One of the best. 7 Souvenir de l'Exposition Universelle. Clear cherry-rose; very brilliant. 7 Sulphurea. Yellowish white; distinct and fine, and very scarce. 1 Thorbecki. Very large flower; beautiful silvery rose. 4	h Doz. 35 \$3 50 25 2 50	
Rich, bright, shining rose; very early \$0 3 Old Double Crimson. Very effective when planted in masses; one of the earliest to bloom	35 \$3 50 25 2 50 25 50 35 3 50	
Perfection. (Richardson.) Light pink, fading to flesh; fine and fragrant	25 50 35 3 50	
fading to flesh; fine and fragrant	50 35 3 50	
petals very narrow, clear carmine, striped white, golden extremities. 15 Pottsi plena. Fine crimson-purple. 3 President Roosevelt. Double flower; dark red. 7 Prince de Salm Dyck. Lovely lilac, chamois center. 7 Princess Galitzin. Soft carnation, very narrow center; petals of sulphur-yellow; fine. 10 Prolifera tricolor. Guard petals soft flesh, center ligulated, golden yellow. Reevesiana plena. Large flower; beautiful rose-color; very fragrant. Queen Victoria. White, suffused with pink. 2 Rose d'Amour. Large flower of very soft carnation-pink; fresh color; fine. Rubra superba. (Richardson.) Grand, globe-shaped flower; purplish crimson; very late. One of the finest reds. 7 Rubra triumphans. Crimson-purple 3 Sara Bernhardt. Large flowers of fine effect; corolla of large petals, lively violet-rose, center salmon. 7 Seedlings. All colors mixed. 2 Solfaterre. Collar of large, pure white petals, those of the center narrow and sulphur-yellow. One of the best. 7 Souvenir de l'Exposition Universelle. Clear cherry-rose; very brilliant. Sulphurea. Yellowish white; distinct and fine, and very scarce. 1 Thorbecki. Very large flower; beautiful silvery rose. 4	35 3 50	100
President Roosevelt. Double flower; dark red.  Prince de Salm Dyck. Lovely lilac, chamois center.  Princess Galitzin. Soft carnation, very narrow center; petals of sulphur-yellow; fine.  Prolifera tricolor. Guard petals soft flesh, center ligulated, golden yellow.  Reevesiana plena. Large flower; beautiful rose-color; very fragrant.  Queen Victoria. White, suffused with pink.  Rose d'Amour. Large flower of very soft carnation-pink; fresh color; fine.  Rubra superba. (Richardson.) Grand, globe-shaped flower; purplish crimson; very late. One of the finest reds.  Rubra triumphans. Crimson-purple  Sara Bernhardt. Large flowers of fine effect; corolla of large petals, lively violet-rose, center salmon.  Seedlings. All colors mixed.  Solfaterre. Collar of large, pure white petals, those of the center narrow and sulphur-yellow. One of the best.  Souvenir de l'Exposition Universelle.  Clear cherry-rose; very brilliant.  Sulphurea. Yellowish white; distinct and fine, and very scarce.  1 5  Thorbecki. Very large flower; beautiful silvery rose.		
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narrow center; petals of sulphur-yellow; fine.  Prolifera tricolor. Guard petals soft flesh, center ligulated, golden yellow  Reevesiana plena. Large flower; beautiful rose-color; very fragrant	50 5 00	
Reevesiana plena. Large flower; beautiful rose-color; very fragrant	00	
tiful rose-color; very fragrant	50 5 00	
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Rubra superba. (Richardson.) Grand, globe-shaped flower; purplish crimson; very late. One of the finest reds	25 2 50	
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effect; corolla of large petals, lively violet-rose, center salmon	75 8 00 35 3 50	
Seedlings. All colors mixed		
petals, those of the center narrow and sulphur-yellow. One of the best	75 8 00 25 2 50	
Souvenir de l'Exposition Universelle. Clear cherry-rose; very brilliant	75 7 50	- 41
Sulphurea. Yellowish white; distinct and fine, and very scarce	75 7 50	VEST
Thorbecki. Very large flower; beautiful silvery rose	75 8 00 50	
Tenuifolia Sama as falla-i-	40 4 00	
<b>Tenuifolia.</b> Same as following variety, but with beautiful single flowers 4	40 4 00	
<b>Tenuifolia flore-pleno.</b> Deeply cut, fringe-like foliage; flowers bright scar-	50 5 00	
Triomphe de l'Exposition de Lille. Large, imbricated flower; soft carna-	<b>30 3</b> 00	
tion-pink, with white reflex, carmine center; fresh coloring. One of the best. 1 ( <b>Triumphans Gandavensis</b> . Large	00 10 00	
flower; pinkish white, shaded chamois; good habit	<b>75</b> 8 00	,
Variegata. A Japanese variety with curiously twisted and fringed petals; the flowers are small, striped and		the same of the same of the same of
attention	50 5 00	77.1
Victoire de l'Alma. Large flower of perfect f plish violet-scarlet, silvery reflex; extra Victor Hugo. Brilliant carmine-red; best of	form; pur-	Each Doz. \$0 50 \$5 00
Victor Lemoine. Dark blood-red		50 5 00 }
Whitecap. Fine, single, white.  Zoe Calot. Very large flower, globular, very pink, shaded lilac; extra fine	y full; soft	50 5 00 50 50 50 50 50 50
Kelway Peoni	es	
Kelway & Son are the most famous of the The following is a selection of their best varie	ieties:	
Baroness Schroeder. Flesh-white. Grande First-class certificate, R. B. S	est Peony	known. Each
for landscape effect		90 10 90 UU
Duke of Cambridge. A very handsome bright flower; a superb variety; the very best of in Duke of Devonshire. A large variety of of	ht crimson	
color, with large outer guard petals.	deep rose-	
Merit, R. H. S Euboles. Light pink, with broad guard peta	Award of	
Lady Curzon. White guard petals, crea petals in the center; sweetly perfumed.	Award of	1 00 35



Pæonia tenuifolia

	Ea	ch	Doz.
Lottie Collins. Deep purple; early. Award of Merit R. H. S	<b>\$</b> 0	50	
Miss Brice. Rose guard petals, yellow and rose petal- oids, rose tuft. First-class Certificate, R. H. S		00	
Mrs. Geo. Bungard. Large, double flower; bright		50	\$5 00
rose; extra good		20	\$3 UU
extra-fine		75	8 00
Prince George. Guard petals pale lilac, cream collar center petals lilac, tipped carmine. First-class Cer-			
tificate, R. B. S	1	25	12 00
Princess Irene. Pale pink guard petals, yellow petaloids. Award of Merit, R. H. S.		50	5 00
Summer Day. Creamy white; lovely. Certificate of	£	25	12 00
Merit, R. B. S  Vittata. Deep pink guard petals, center filled with		20	12 00
bright pink and salmon ligules		25	2 50

Special Offer in Named Peonies

We have a good many Peonies in choice named varieties, in strong roots, a few of each, not enough of a kind to catalogue. They are worth from 50c. to \$1.50 each. We will supply these in a good assortment, our selection, labeled, at 40 cts. each, \$4 per doz., \$25 per 100.

# German Iris

In the Iris family the German varieties rank second in importance, the magnificent Japanese Iris being first, of course. They bloom profusely early in May, are of the greatest hardiness and easiest culture, and should be freely planted in every garden. These Irises are the "Flags" of the old-fashioned gardens. They are most effective when used as edging for a shrubbery or garden border.

Named Varieties, 15 cts. each, \$1.25 per doz., \$8 per 100, unless otherwise noted. Mixed Varieties, 10 cts. each, 75 ets. per doz., \$5 per 100

Ada. Standards dark bronze; falls dark maroon.

Agamemnon. Standards white, blotched and frilled lilae; falls edged violet.

Alvares. Standards light purple; falls dark, velvety purple.

Aurea. A pure, rich, deep yellow; extra-large flower, distinct and beautiful. 30 cts. each, \$3 per doz.

Black Prince. Standards soft lilac-purple; falls rich, velvety black; very handsome.

Bridesmaid. Standards white shaded lilac; falls slightly marked with lilac.

Canary-Bird. Standards and falls pale yellow.

Carlotta Patti. Standards lemon-yellow; falls same, veined reddish brown: dwarf.

Dalmatica. Delicate lavender. Tall, vigorous plant, with very large flowers; one of the finest of all Irises. 25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz.

Dalmatica, Khedive. Pale blue. 25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz.

Darius. Yellow and lilac; large flowers.

Donna Maria. White, tinged lilac.

Florentina alba. Silvery white: early. Florentina purpurea. Standards blue;

falls velvety purple, upper half veined; beard bright yellow.

Fragrans. Lovely white, edged with violet.

Gluck. Standards white; falls purple; extra-large flowers for cutting.

Gracchus. Standards yellow; falls crimson, reticulated white, with yellow margins.

Her Majesty. Lovely rose-pink; a variety of great distinction and beauty. 35 cts. each.

Honorable. Yellow; falls brownish maroon.

John Bull. Standards pale blue; falls white, beautifully veined and tipped violet.

Kharput. Extra-fine blue.

King of Iris. A striking novelty, with flowers of perfect form, the standards clear lemon-color; falls deep sating brown, with a broad border of golden yellow. 50c. each.

Lucretius. Standards white, delicately shaded blue; falls velvety violet-purple.

La Tendre. Standards white, tinted lavender; falls light purple.

Madame Chereau. Pearly white, daintily edged with lavender.

Maori King. Standards bright golden yellow; falls velvety maroon, margined yellow.

Mrs. Newbronner. Rich deep yellow; extra fine. 20 cts. each.

Mrs. G. Darwin. Standards white; falls white, upper half penciled lilac; yellow beard; lovely.

Neglecta. Standards light blue; falls pale purple.

Othello. Standards indigo-blue; falls velvety purple; yellow beard. Oroya. Standards light purple; falls dark purple, upper half reticulated white.

Parisienne. Deep purple; dwarf.

Penelope. Standards white, shaded and veined blue; falls white, penciled blue.

Perfection. Standards blue; falls velvety violet-black; very showy. President Thiers. Bronze-purple standards; dark purple falls. A most distinct, richly colored flower.

Princess Beatrice. Standards clear lavender; falls deep lavender; the finest of the Dalmaticas. 50 cts. each.

Princess Victoria Louise. Standards pure sulphur-yellow; falls rich plum-color, with cream-colored edges. A new and distinct combination of colors. 50 cts. each.

Queen of the Gypsies. Standards bronze; falls light purple. Queen of May. Lovely rose-lilac. 25 cts. each.

Rhein Nixe. Standards pure white; falls deep violet-

reddish brown.

Stylosa Innocenza. Exquisitely beautiful, almost pure white flowers, tinted with blue and yellow; a color never



# Japanese Iris

Some years ago a set of Japanese Iris (I. Kaempferi) was sent to us from Japan to test, which was said to be identical with the collection in the Royal Gardens. We cannot vouch for this statement, as we have never been in Japan, but we have never seen another collection in America or Europe that would equal it in any way. The collection contained many colors and varieties we had never seen before, and the flowers were of remarkable size and beauty. When these Irises were in bloom they excited the greatest admiration and enthusiasm, and it was hard to convince people that these unique and exquisitely beautiful flowers were as hardy as apple trees, and as easily grown as potatoes. They will thrive in any good garden soil, but if the soil is made very rich and deep, and flooded with water for a month before and during their blooming season, they will produce flowers of a wonderful size, sometimes 10 to 12 inches across. These Irises should be planted in full exposure to the sun. As the Japanese names are unintelligible and impossible to remember, we have renamed this collection.

Since the above collection was received we have annually added to it the newest varieties from Japan and new varieties selected from thousands of seedlings grown on our own grounds, until we now have what is unquestionably the finest and most complete collection of Japanese Iris in the world.

#### PRICES OF JAPANESE IRIS

NAMED VARIETIES, described in the following list, 25 cts. each, \$2 per doz., \$13 per 100, except where noted AMERICAN-GROWN, fine mixed, without names, \$1.25 per doz., \$6 per 100, \$50 per 1,000



Japanese Iris

Alice Kiernan. Single. White, suffused with pale blue, center white, edged blue; extra large and fine; loveliest variety in cultivation. 75 ets. each.

**Apollyon.** Double. Reddish plum, striped white, base of petals yellow; large and fine.

Aurora. Single. White, freely striped and suffused with magenta.
Beauty of Japan. Single. Center of petals pale lavender, broad margin of deep lavender; extra large, distinct and fine.

Bessemer. Double. Bright blue; distinct.

Blue Flag. Double. Indigo-blue, base of petals yellow; the latest variety to bloom. 75 ets. per doz., \$5 per 100, \$40 per 1,000.

Cærulea. Double. Lavender-blue, delicate coloring; large and distinct.

Cygnet. Single. Purple and plum, blotched white.

**Distinction**. Double. Dark maroon; extra large.

Dorothy. Double. Blue, veined white; lovely.

Esmeralda. Single. Magenta, pencilcd white, center white.

Ethel Litchfield. Double. Pale blue, shading to white; lovely.

**Gigantea.** Bluish purple, lightly striped white; vigorous grower and free bloomer.

Glow. Double. Crimson-maroon; large and fine. 50 cts. cach.

**Harlequin.** New. Three petals, large flower; delicately suffused and spotted with maroon, variable, sometimes splashed with large blotches of maroon. \$1 each.

Hermione. Single. White, maroon center, petals penciled with blue.
Hobart J. Park. New. Six petals; extra-large flower; white, lightly suffused with blue, center pale pink; extra fine. 50 cts. each.

**Ida.** Reddish plum, rich and velvety, narrow yellow band on base of petals. 50 cts. each.

Jas. F. Parker. Double. Rich dark blue, yellow center; large and fine.

James R. Mellon. Double. Extra-large flower; lilac, striped with purplish blue, purple center; distinct and finc.

Kitty. Single, Slightly suffused with pale blue, 50 cts, each.

Laura. Single. Fine, large; purple.

Mont Blanc. Double. Pure white; large and fine. One of the finest of the white varieties.

Mrs. Henry L. Higginson. Single. Bright reddish maroon, center white.

Mrs. Morris Brandon. New. Double. White, penciled deep blue, center dark purple; late and fine. 50 cts. each.

Mrs. William P. Snyder. New. Six petals; dark maroon, velvety texture; very late; extra fine. 50 ets. each.

Queen of the Whites. Double. White; vigorous grower.

Romola. Single. Lilac, striped with plum, plum center.

Rosalind. Double. Light purple, freely striped with white.

Snowdrift. Single. Pure white.

Wm. A. Proctor. Double. Dark blue, slightly striped white.

Westmoreland. Double. Light blue, striped and suffused with darker blue.

W. J. Buttfield. Double. Center of petals white, heavily margined with magenta; vigorous grower.

Wm. F. Dreer. Double. White, penciled with lavender.

Wm. J. Matheson. Double. Reddish plum, base of petals yellow; large and fine.

#### Iris pumila hybrida

A cross between I. pumila and I. Germanica. Very showy; early-flowering. 10 to 12 inches high.

Citrea. Light and citron-yellow.

Excelsa. A splendid pale lemon-yellow.

Schneekuppe. A large, showy, pure white.

20 cts. each, \$2 per doz. One of each for 50 cts.

#### Iris interregna

An interesting new type, the result of crossing I. Germanica with I. pumila hybrida, and for which there promises to be a great future. They bloom earlier than the German Iris, and the flowers combine perfection of form with large size and clear, decided colors. The foliage is dwarf, and maintains its freshness throughout The flower-stems are almost 18 inches high, holding the flowers well the season. above the foliage.

Brunette. Primrose-yellow, bearded orange-yellow.

Don Carlos. Blue standards; falls velvety reddish purple.

Dorothea. Milk-white, shaded blue.

Ingeborg. Pure white; flowers 5 inches deep with petals 2 inches wide. A grand flower.

Fritjof. The upper petals are pure light lavender-blue, the drooping petals velvety violet.

30 cts. each, \$3 per doz. Set of 4 varieties for \$1

#### Siberian Iris

Vigorous, free-flowering varieties of the easiest culture; fine for the flowerborder, for naturalizing, and for waterside planting.

Alba. White, yellow at base of petals. 10 cts. each, \$1 per doz., \$6 per 100.

Baxteri. Standards blue; falls white, veined and tipped blue. 15 cts. each. \$1.50 per doz.

Blue King. Standards blue; falls bright blue, handsomely marked at base. 10 cts. each, \$1 per doz.

Distinction. Standards blue; falls white, veined with blue. 10 cts. each. \$1 per doz.

Sanguinea. Rich violet-blue; buds are bright pink and very ornamental. 10 cts. each, \$1 per doz., \$6 per 100.

Snow Queen. An exquisite new hardy Iris; the flowers are of a snowy whiteness, large and well formed, produced in great abundance; foliage light and graceful. A gem for flower-border or waterside. 3 feet high. 15 cts. each, \$1.50 per doz.

Superba. Large, violet-blue flowers; handsome foliage. Fine border plant and a grand subject for planting near water, where it blooms profusely. 10 cts. each, \$1 per doz., \$6 per 100.

#### Dwarf Bearded Iris

These Irises have flowers similar to the German Iris, but are much dwarfer and bloom in April. They are extremely free-flowering and desirable.

Socrates. Bright claret-red, falls deeper claret, beard yellow. Very bright and handsome. 25 cts. each.

Orange Queen. Beautiful clear yellow, with orange beard. 10 cts. each, \$1 per doz.



Siberian Iris

#### Native Irises

Pseudacorus. Semi-aquatic variety; valuable for planting in swamps and on the edge of ponds; vigorous plant with lovely yellow flowers. 15 cts. cach, \$1.50 per doz.

Pseudacorus variegata. Same as above, with variegated foliage 15 cts. each, \$1.25 per doz.

Versicolor. The Common Blue Flag of our swamps and meadows; valuable for naturalizing. 10 cts. each, \$1 per doz., \$6 per 100.

#### Iris pumila

These beautiful little Irises do not grow over 4 inches high, and bloom in April and May. They are fine for bordering flower-beds or planting in front of the tall Irises.

Alba. Pure white. 35 cts. each.

Atroviolacea. Dark violet-blue.

Eburnia. Creamy white. 15 cts. each.

Florida. Citron-vellow.

Gracilis. Grayish white. Lutea. Yellow.

Formosa. Dark blue.

Price, except where noted, 12 cts. each, \$1 per doz., \$7 per 100. Fine Mixture, 8 cts. each, 75 cts. per doz., \$5 per 100

## Special Offer of German Iris

When selections of varieties are left entirely to us, we supply named German Iris in good assortment at 75 cts. per doz., \$4 per 100, \$30 per 1.000.



Iris pumila hybrida

# Tall English Delphiniums

We are tempted to say that the Improved English Delphiniums are the most beautiful hardy plants in cultivation, but we are also tempted to say this of a score of other things, and, of course, it is impossible to say which is the most beautiful of hardy plants, for they have such an immense variety of beauty that the wonder grows that people continue to plant, by the million, bedding plants which have little or no beauty, are an annual expense, and cost quite as much as hardy plants whose first cost is their only cost, and which increase in size, in beauty, and often in quantity, year after year. These Delphiniums may not be the most beautiful hardy plants, but they are among the most beautiful, and nothing can be more distinct and satisfactory. They are stately and picturesque, some varieties growing 8 feet high in rich soil; they have immense spikes of most beautiful flowers of every imaginable shade of blue, and their season is a long one; in fact, they

will bloom from spring till fall if properly treated.

**CULTURE OF DELPHINIUMS.**—The culture of Delphiniums is exceedingly simple, and the results out of all proportion to the slight amount of care necessary. They thrive in almost any position, and may be planted at any time of the year, provided that in summer the plants are not too forward, and that they be well watered if the weather be dry. The soil may be a rich, friable loam, which suits them finely; but any soil, even hot and sandy, if well watered and manured will give excellent results. Dig deeply—trenching is better,—add plenty of well-rotted manure, and plant about  $2\frac{1}{2}$  feet apart. Placed in lines, as a background to a border, or in groups of, say, three plants at intervals, the effect of the Delphinium is exceedingly fine. They look well in beds, also, arranged at the same distance apart each way. They are grand grown in masses of large groups of separate colors, and may be associated with shrubs with great advantage, succeeding well in shrubberies because of their robustness. A succession of flowers may be expected from spring to early autumn, especially if the spikes which have done flowering early be cut down to the ground; fresh growth will then be produced which will give blossom. Copious watering in summer will be attended by increased size of spike and flower; in fact, in seasons of prolonged drought, water is absolutely a necessity on many soils if the varieties are to exhibit themselves in their true size and beauty of flower and spike. Top-dressing is greatly recommended on certain soils, instead of the bare surface of the ground being left exposed to the sun. Some of the neater dwarf alpine and other hardy plants may be utilized to plant between and around Delphiniums. Coal ashes strewn over the crowns will protect the plants from slugs through winter and spring. As we have intimated, any garden soil suits the Delphiniums; it is, however, necessary to secure sorts such as are offered below in order to obtain an effect superior to that afforded by the old smaller-flowered varieties. No amount of liberal treatment will cause the smaller-flowered kinds of a few years back to develop into the gorgeous hybrids of today.

#### SPECIAL OFFER OF IMPROVED ENGLISH DELPHINIUMS

I want every one who receives this price-list to try these improved English Delphiniums, and to that end offer them at extremely low prices. I guarantee that they will give unqualified satisfaction in every instance and will be a revelation of beauty to most people. Per doz.

.....\$2 00 \$14 00 Fine Mixed English, grown from seed of famous named sorts. Selected Varieties, selected from thousands of seedlings grown from choicest named sorts.... 30020 - 00Extra-selected Varieties 

#### Standard Sorts

Belladonna. The freest and most continuous blooming of all, never being out of flower from the end of June until cut down by hard frost. The clear turquoise-blue of its flowers is not equaled for delicacy and beauty by any other flower. 20 cts. each, \$2 per doz., \$12 per 100.

Chinense. A very pretty variety, with fine, feathery foliage and intense gentian-blue flowers in open panicles. 15 cts. each, \$1.50

per doz., \$10 per 100.

Chinense album. A pure white form of the above. 15 cts. each,

\$1.50 per doz., \$10 per 100.

ormosum. The old favorite dark blue with white center; 3 to 4 Formosum. The old favorite dark blue with white center; 3 to 4 feet high. Very vigorous, free-flowering, and one of the best. 15 cts. each, \$1.50 per doz., \$8 per 100.

Formosum collestinum. Charming light blue variety of above;

most exquisite shade of blue. 15c. each, \$1.50 per doz., \$8 per 100

# **NEW PHLOXES**

The best new Phloxes, recently received from Europe.

Antonin Mercie. Light ground-color, one-half of each petal suffused bluish lilac.

Asia. One of the prettiest in the collection. A delicate shade of

mauve, with a crimson-carmine eye. **Astrild.** Dense trusses; brilliant cochineal-carmine, shading deeper toward the center.

Baron Van Dedem. Brilliant cochineal-red with salmon shading; a rich color.

Europa. White with crimson eye; extra large, distinct and fine. Geflon. Tender peach-blossom-pink with bright rose eye.

Grideur. Soft mauve-rose, heavily suffused and overlaid with a deep shade of cerise; very beautiful.

Rheinlander. Salmon-pink, with flowers and trusses of immense size. The color is intensified by a brilliant carmine-red eye.

Riverton Jewel. Lovely mauve-rose, illuminated by a carmine-red eye; large flower.

Rynstrom. A splendid improvement on Pantheon; color not unlike that of Paul Neyron rose; fine for massing.

Beautiful shade of salmon-pink, suffused with a scarlet glow and an almost white halo around its aniline-red eye; distinct and

extra fine.

Wanadis. Entirely distinct; a combination of white and light

violet; strong grower, producing immense heads of flowers.

W. C. Egan. One of the finest Phloxes yet introduced. Extra-large flowers and panicles. Delicate, pleasing shade of soft pink.

Any of the above, 20 cts. each, \$2 per doz.



Specimen plant of Improved English Delphiniums

# Hardy Perennial Phloxes

The beauty and usefulness of these grand border plants give to them a deservedly first place among hardy plants. For cutting, their large trusses go a long way in floral decoration. In color they range from pure white to the richest crimsons and purple, and from soft rose and salmon to bright coral-red, all having a delicate fragrance. **Perennial Phloxes** succeed in almost any soil enriched with manure, but are much benefited by a mulching of decomposed manure in spring, and in hot weather an occasional loaking of water. If the first spikes of bloom are removed as soon as over, and the plants given a good soaking of water, they will produce a second supply of flowers, thus continuing the display until late in autumn. These later blooms are often finer than the first.

# Field-grown plants, 15 cts. each, \$1.50 per doz., \$10 per 100, except where noted

Adonis. China-rose, large carmine eye.

**Albatre.** Large white flower of great substance; fine truss.

**Albion.** Pure white, faint aniline-red eye.

Astier Rheu. Deep purplish crimson.

**Bacchante.** Crimson, with carmine eye; dwarf and very bushy; full-flowering.

B. Compte. Brilliant, rich French purple.

Captain Wilhelm. Large trusses; ruby-red flowers with red centers. Caran d'Ache. Bright salmon-rose, a lovely color.

Cylan. Rose and white; lovely.

Champs Elysees. Fine, rich purplish crimson.

Cheswick. Salmon, bright crimson center.

Defiance. Bright deep red; a splendid sort.

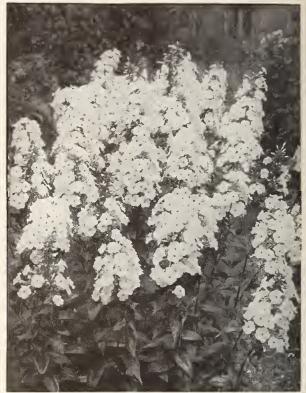
Duqueslin. Deep rose, edged lilac.

Eclaireur. Bright purplish rose, light center; enormous flowers.

Edmond Rostand. Reddish violet, shading brighter toward the center of petals; large, white, star-shaped center.



Hardy Perennial Phlox



Miss Lingard Phlox

Frau Antoine Buchner. The finest white yet introduced; largest truss and individual flower. Dwarf. 25 cts. each.

Frau Von Ungerer. Salmon-pink, dark eye.

Etna. Scarlet, dark crimson eye.

Embrasement. Salmon-scarlet; extra fine.

Elizabeth Campbell. This is the best Phlox introduced in recent years, and is destined to become very popular. Very bright salmon-pink, with lighter shadings and dark red eye; very beautiful. 20 cts. each, \$2 per doz.

Independence. Fine, vigorous dwarf; white.

Lady Grisel. White, shaded soft gray; buds violet; extra fine; 3½ feet high.

Kossuth. Rose, maroon center.

Lothair. Fine crimson.

La Neige. Pure white.

Mrs. Jenkins. White; immense panicles.

Miss Cook. White, pink eye; early.

Moliere. Salmon-rose, with deep rose eye.

Miss Lingard. The best Phlox in cultivation. It produces immense heads of beautiful white flowers in June and blooms again in September and October. Splendid foliage and habit, and free from attacks of réd spider. Better results will be had if old flowers are cut off.

Mrs. Miller. Early-flowering; lovely purplish rose.

N. Smith. Dark crimson.

Otto Thalacker. Rosy crimson; dwarf.

Obergartner Wittig. Light rose, center lighter, red eye.

Pearl. Pure white; very late.

Pacha. Deep rose, with brighter eye.

Paniculata. Rosy purple; fine for naturalizing in meadows.

Rosenberg. Bright reddish violet, with blood-red eye: individual flowers as large as a silver dollar. A Phlox of great distinction.

Robt. Werner. White, pink eye.

Siebold. Orange-scarlet; very brilliant; good habit; a great improvement on Coquelicot in every way.

Sunshine. Aniline-red, with crimson eye and light halo.

# Plants Suitable for Naturalizing

The most delightful and least troublesome form of gardening is the planting of suitable hardy plants and bulbs in the rougher parts of the grounds and allowing them to take care of themselves exactly the same as the wild flowers. Many plants are perfectly at home in the grass; of course we do not mean the grass of a lawn which must be mown, but the grass of meadows and orchards, along streams and ponds and on the edges of woods and wild shrubbery. We give a few suitable varieties below, but there are scores of others, and we shall be glad to send a list of these when desired.

BELLIS perennis (Double English Daisy). There is nothing more charming for naturalizing than this popular little flower endeared to thousands by Robert Burns' delightful poem. It can even be grown on the lawn, as it accommodates itself to the lawn-mower. White and pink varieties. 50 cts. per doz., \$3.50 per 100.

ASTER Novæ-Angliæ rubra. Everybody knows the wild Asters which make such beautiful pictures along the roadsides in the fall, but this splendid large-flowered variety does not grow wild throughout the country. Either for naturalizing, for the garden, or for planting among shrubbery, there is no finer fall-flowering plant. \$1.50 per doz., \$8 per 100.

A QUILEGIA Canadensis. This beautiful native Columbine grows wild in many parts of the country. There is no finer subject for naturalizing. It is perfectly at home on a rocky bank or in the grass. \$1.50 per doz., \$10 per 100.

Corulea (True). This charming blue and white Columbine is one of the loveliest of garden plants and just as desirable for naturalizing. \$1.75 per doz., \$12 per 100.

Chrysantha. A bright yellow Columbine that is in bloom for two months. Used with A. carulea, blue, and A. Canadensis, red, a most charming picture can be made. \$1.50 per doz., \$8 per 100.

HARDY ENGLISH PRIMROSE. One of the loveliest sights in all England are the hardy primroses in bloom in orchard and meadows in early spring. In many places the ground is carpeted with their lovely canary-yellow flowers, which are delightfully fragrant. They are equally hardy here, and nothing can be more delightful, either for naturalizing in orchard, meadow, along a brook, or planting in borders or along the edge of a shrubbery border. 10 cts. each, \$1 per doz., \$5 per 100.

**CORONILLA varia.** One of the prettiest floral pictures we have ever seen was a great mass of this in one of the meadows of Franklin Park, Boston. It completely covered the ground and had piled itself up in a pleasing tangled mass of green foliage and white and pink bloom. \$1.25 per doz.



Phlox divaricata Canadensis, naturalized

PHLOX Carolina. A beautiful, bright pink Phlox, which cannot be surpassed for naturalizing. Grows 12 to 16 inches high, and is covered with bright, showy flowers throughout the month of June. Thrives in sun or shade, but will flower more freely in the sun. \$1.50 per doz., \$8 per 100.

#### Phlox divaricata Canadensis

One of our native varieties that is but rarely met with, and which has been introduced into Europe the past few years as a novelty. A plant that is certain to meet with much favor when better known, as nothing can produce such a cheerful corner in the garden in very early spring. Frequently beginning to bloom early in April, it continues until about the middle of June, with large, bright lilac-colored flowers, which are produced on stems about 10 inches high, in large, showy heads, and are very fragrant. Extremely fine for naturalizing in the woods and shady places. Although this Phlox is usually found growing wild in shady places, it will do better if it is planted where it has full exposure to the sun and will bloom more freely. 10 cts. each, \$1 per doz., \$6 per 100. \$40 per 1,000.

## Other Choice Hardy Perennial Flowers Suitable for Naturalizing

Butterfly-weed (Asclepias).
Orange or yellow day-lilies (Hemerocallis).
Sweet rocket (Hesperis).

Anemone Pennsylvanica.

Japanese anemones, white.

Iris versicolor.

Iris Sibirica, var. sanguinea. Lythrum roseum. Giant knot-weed. Forget-me-not (Myosotis).

Phlox paniculata.

Goat's beard (Spiraa aruncus).



Border of Hardy Plants

# Some Notable Hardy Plants

Elsewhere will be found a very complete list of hardy plants, but the following varieties are especially desirable, and I am in a position to furnish them in quantity at very low prices.

# Aquilegias

All of the single, long-spurred Aquilegias, or Columbines, are extremely beautiful, and a collection of them should be a feature in every garden. Foremost among these choice plants are our native Aquilegias. If these and other choice hardy plants were as well known as bedding plants, the day of geraniums, coleus, and other commonplace plants would soon be over. The flowers of these Aquilegias are most lovely and delicate, ranging from white to crimson, including shades of blue and yellow. The exquisite Rocky Mountain Columbine, Aquilegia carulea, is one of the loveliest flowers in cultivation, and it and Aquilegia Canadensis, which grows wild so plentifully in many localities, are both fine for naturalizing and will thrive if planted in the grass of meadows and allowed to take care of themselves. They are also fine for the formal garden. Assorted varieties, our selection, 15 cts. each, \$1.25 per doz., \$8 per 100. For complete list of varieties, see general list of hardy plants.

## Armeria (Thrift)

Attractive dwarf plants that will succeed in any soil, forming evergreen tufts of bright green foliage, from which innumerable flowers appear in dense heads, on stiff, wiry stems about 9 inches high. They flower more or less continuously from early spring until late in the fall. Very effective in the rockery and indispensable in the border. Fine for edging beds and borders on account of extremely dwarf habit of growth.

Formosa. Pink.

Cephalotes. Bright, rosy pink flowers.

Maritima splendens. Bright pink; fine.

15 cts. each, \$1.25 per doz., \$7 per 100

#### Calimeris incisa

A graceful little plant with finely cut foliage and the prettiest of all single white daisy-like flowers. Blooms all summer and is distinct and fine. 15 cts. each, \$1.50 per doz., \$8 per 100.

# Stokesia cyanea

(The Cornflower, or Stokes' Aster)

A most charming and beautiful native hardy plant. The plant grows from 18 to 24 inches high, bearing freely, from early in July until late in October, its handsome lavender-blue centaurea-like blossoms, which measure from 4 to 5 inches across. It is of the easiest culture, succeeding in any open sunny position, and not only is it desirable as a single plant in the hardy border, but it can also be used with fine effect in masses or beds of any size. 15 cts. each \$1.50 per doz., \$8 per 100.

Alba. Pure white variety of above. 15 cts. each, \$1.50 per doz.

# Ranunculus acris fl. pl.

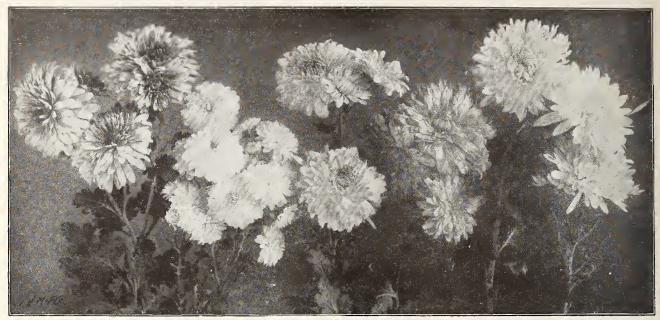
A double-flowered form of our common Buttercup. Clear yellow flowers in May and June; dainty and beautiful. 15 cts. each. \$1.50 per doz.

## Arenaria montana

Forming fine mounds smothered with large snowy white flowers in early summer. A valuable rock-garden and border plant; grows 6 inches high. 20 cts. each, \$2 per doz.



STOKESIA CYANEA (see page 32)



Pompon Chrysanthemums

# Polemonium reptans

(Jacob's Ladder)

Useful border plants about 12 inches high, with deep green, finely cut foliage and spikes of showy blue flowers. in May and June; of graceful growth. 15 cts. each, \$1.50 per doz.

## Spiraea filipendula

A plant of decided merit, growing 2 to  $2\frac{1}{2}$  feet high, with fern-like

foliage, with loose clusters of white flowers; blooms end of May. 15 cts. each, \$1.50 per doz.

#### Large-Flowered Chrysanthemums

We have collected from farm gardens some of the old-fashioned Chrysanthemums which are really hardy and which bloom in October and November, after all other outdoor flowers are gone. Often in bloom when the snow is on the ground; old, established beds are very showy. 3 to 4 feet high. When in bloom are a perfect mass of flowers. Our stock is grown in pots and can be delivered any time during the spring or summer. We offer four large-flowered varieties-White, Pink, Red and Yellow. 15 cts. each, \$1.50 per doz., \$10 per 100.

#### Chrysanthemum latifolium

We have at last succeeded in getting a stock of the true variety of this most beautiful of all the Single Daisies. It is one of the most satisfactory hardy plants for the garden or border, and produces its large, beautiful single white flowers in the greatest profusion. It should be included in every collection of hardy plants. 15 cts. each, \$1.50 per doz., \$8 per 100.

Shasta Daisy, var. Westphalia. This is the largest and finest of the Shasta Daisies—a variety of Chrysanthemum latifolium. 15 cts. each, \$1.50 per doz.

# Pompon Chrysanthemums

These are the small-flowered Chrysanthemums of the old-fashioned gardens, and bloom in October and November after almost all flowers are gone. They are showy in the garden and effective as cut-flowers and, being perfectly hardy and of easiest culture, can be successfully grown in any garden. We offer a fine collection of the best varieties, ranging from white to deep crimson.

15 cts. each, \$1.25 per doz., \$6 per 100, except where noted Baby. Miniature. Lemon-yellow.

Diana. White.

Eagle d'Or. Golden yellow.

Golden Climax. The finest yellow. The flowers are torne profusely and are fine

Golden Pheasant. Rich golden yellow. Golden West. Same as Baby, but twice

as large. 25 cts. Julia Lagravere. Rich garnet; fine for

Lilian Doty. Blush-pink; very lovely:

best of its color. Pink Beauty. Very small, button-like pink flowers.

Queen of Whites. Fine creamy white;

on long stems.

Rhoda. Apple-blossom pink.

Rosinante. Pale pink, center lighter; a good sort for cutting.

Rubra minima. Very small, buttonlike flowers; coppery red.

St. Croats. White.

St. Illona. Silver-rose.

Tiber. Reddish brown.

Triumph. Pink.

Wm. Westlake. Golden yellow.



Chrysanthemum latifolium

## Blackberry Lily

(Pardanthus Sinensis)

Lily-like flowers of a bright orange-color spotted with red, which are suc-cecded by seeds that resemble black-berries. Very showy and desirable. 15 cts. each, \$1.25 per doz,

### Viburnum rhytidophyllum

A tall, evergreen shrub with long, broadly lanceolate leaves, the upper surface being dark green and much channeled, the under side covered with a whitish tomentum. Large heads of yellowish flowers, giving place to red berries in September. This is a new shrub of great rarity and distinction. Tested in our Princeton, N. J., nursery, it has proved perfectly hardy. \$1 each.

#### Physostegia Virginica alba

An American plant, and by no means a new one; yet it is a flower so unique in its make-up that it stands apart from all others and alone. For massing, planting in association with other appropriate varieties in the border, for planting with shrubbery or for cut-blooms, it is unrivaled. In value it is not equaled by the popular Golden Glow; and it possesses a constitution just as rugged. Its large, graceful spikes of white flowers are produced in greatest profusion from about the middle of June, and if kept cut (so as not to produce seed) it continues to flower in a perfect mass of bloom until frost. The flowers themselves are intensely interesting and attractive, resembling large heather. The stems are long, square, thick, rigid and strong, holding the flowers in a dignified and stately manner when upon the plant and when cut. The plants form large, dense clumps, 3 or 4 feet high, and require no petting, succeeding on all kinds of soil and in all situations. 15 cts. each, \$1.50 per doz., \$8 per 100.

#### Polyanthus, or Cowslip

This charming spring-blooming plant belongs to the Primrose family, the hardy varieties of which are so very popular in England, but are rarely seen in this country, owing partly to an impression that they cannot be grown in this climate. This is a mistake, as they do very well here. For the front of borders and shrubbery, for spring bedding, and for naturalizing in moist and partly shaded places nothing can be finer. The coloring in the flowers is especially rich and fine. At this writing we have a long border of these plants in bloom in our garden, and nothing gives us greater pleasure. They are so charming in habit, rich and varied in coloring, and so early to bloom, coming with the spring-flowering bulbs, that nothing can be more acceptable. We use them freely for decorating the dining-table and library windows, taking plants up from the border and putting them in fern-dishes and pots, where they go on blooming as if they had never been disturbed. Their hardiness has been pretty well settled by the severe winter of 1911 and 1912. The mininum temperature at our country place was 24 degrees below zero. Not a single Polyanthus was injured, and they were planted in wet soil at that. 15 cts. each, \$1 per doz., \$6 per 100.

Large-flowered White. An improved variety with very large flowers; very fine. 20 cts each, \$1 per doz., \$6 per 100.

## Hardy Primroses

The hardy Primroses do not receive the attention they deserve. They are charming little spring-flowering plants of the easiest culture, and thrive in partial shade. Very valuable for naturalizing and for edging beds and borders. They are among the modest things of earth which have a charm and loveliness all their own.

Primula Cashmeriana. A rare and beautiful Primrose with rich violet-purple flowers. 20 cts. each, \$2 per doz.

Primula Japonica. Showy; perfectly hardy; colors ranging from pure white to rich purplish crimson. 25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz. Primula frondosa. A beautiful hardy Primrose, with heads of rosy lilac flowers rising from tufts of silvery foliage. 15 cts. each, \$1.50 per doz.

#### Dianthus barbatus

(Sweet William)

That old-fashioned favorite, the Sweet William, has almost disappeared from our gardens; more's the pity, for its place has been taken by plants of far less beauty. The Sweet William is a fine old plant which produces great masses of bloom of extremely rich and varied colors. The flowers are very lasting and fine for cutting. The plants offered are grown from the finest strains to be obtained in England. We offer them in Pink, White, Crimson, Scarlet or Mixed Colors. Fine, large plants, 15 cts. each, \$1.25 per doz., \$8 per 100.



Hardy Chrysanthemums (see page 46)

#### Epimedium (Barrenwort)

A genus of dwarf-growing plants with leathery foliage and panicles of lovely white, yellow and lilac-colored flowers. The foliage of all the varieties offered below assumes the most beautiful tints of color in autumn.

Lilacea. Beautiful lilac.

Muschianum. Creamy white.

Any of the above four varieties, 20 cts. each, \$2 per doz.

#### Pentstemon pubescens

A very showy variety, with rosy purple flowers, blooming in July and August. 15 ets. each, \$1.50 per doz.

### Hardy Ferns

Varieties marked \* require shade; those marked † sueeeed in open border.

\*Adiantum pedatum (Maidenhair Fern).
\*Aspidium acrostichoides (Wood Fern).
\* " marginale.
\* " Goldianum (Shield Fern).
† Asplenium Filix-fæmina (Lady Fern).
\* " Thelypteris.
† " Trichomanes (Spleenwort).

†Dicksonia punctilobula (Gossamer Fern).
†Onoclea sensibilis (Sensitive Fern).
† "Struthiopteris (Ostrieh Fern).
†Osmunda gracilis (Flowering Fern).



Improved Gaillardias



Dianthus barbatus (see page 35)

#### HARDY FERNS, continued

†Osmunda Claytoniana (Flowering Fern).
† "cinnamomea (Cinnamon Fern).
† "regalis (Royal Fern).
†Polypodium falcatum.

\*Woodsia obtusa.

\*Woodwardia angustifolia (Chain Fern.)
† "Virginica.

Any of the above Ferns, 15 cts. each, \$1.50 per doz., \$10 per 100

#### Foxglove (Digitalis)

In England the Foxglove grows wild, but, notwithstanding this, it is a great garden favorite, as it well deserves to be. For stately and picturesque beauty it is not to be surpassed and, planted in masses in the garden among shrubs or naturalized on the edge of woods, in the orchard or along brooks, it is extremely effective and satisfactory. Strictly speaking, it is a biennial, but, as it renews itself from self-sown seed, it may be treated as a perennial. Mr. Falconer has naturalized thousands of Foxgloves in Schenley Park, and nothing he has planted attracts more attention and admiration. Planted in the fall, Foxgloves will bloom well the following season. I offer a fine lot of strong plants, grown from the best strains obtainable in Europe. 15 cts. each. \$1.25 per doz., \$7 per 100.

## Improved Gaillardias

We consider the Gaillardia one of the most beautiful and desirable hardy plants in cultivation, and believe our strain of these brilliant-flowered plants to be the finest extant. We offer these plants for less than they have ever been sold for, either in this eountry or Europe. Though such an ornamental addition to the herbaeeous border, the perennial Gaillardia is content with extremely simple treatment. Dig the soil deeply and enrieh with well-rotted manure. We recommend the Gaillardia for bedding purposes as well as for borders. Give a moderate amount of room and peg down, and a grand effect is to be obtained. Every one will have noticed how grandly Gaillardias have thriven through the recent drought; they seem hardly to need water, but we recommend watering liberally to insure the finest flowers. The Gaillardia which Kelway & Son have been so successful in improving and popularizing is, of course, simply invaluable as a cutflower, on account of its being so lasting when gathered and so brilliant and beautiful. The gay blossoms are obtainable in perpetual profusion from June to November, and the greater the drought and scarcity of other flowers the more the utility of the perennial Gaillardia is demonstrated. No more brilliant and beautiful sight can be imagined than a large bed of Gaillardias, with their profusion of highly colored flowers of all shades. Some of the varieties of this improved strain measure fully 5 inches in diameter. Mr. Robinson, in the English Flower Garden, recommends that they should be planted in bold groups, and remarks that no plants have finer effect in a bed by themselves, and we quite agree with him. Extra strong, fine plants, in a splendid assortment of colors, which will be sure to give complete satisfaction. 15 ets. each, \$1.25 per doz., \$7 per 100.

#### Geum (Avens)

Pretty border plants, growing about 18 inches high, and producing brilliant showy, bright-colored flowers during the greater part of the summer and fall.

ATROSANGUINEUM. Large, dark crimson flowers.

COCCINEUM. Showy scarlet flowers.

15 cts. each, \$1 per doz.

#### Helianthus

**Lextiflorus.** The best of the summer-blooming varieties of hardy Sunflowers; flowers 3 inches in diameter and freely produced. Plant grows 3 to 4 feet high, and spreads rapidly. Fine for cutting, for the border, and for planting among shrubs. 15 cts. each, \$1.25 per doz., \$7 per 100.

**H. G. Moon.** New. A grand seedling variety with abundance of large rich golden yellow flowers, rising well above the foliage, extra fine. Height 4 feet. August and September. Award of merit, R. H. S. 15 cts. each, \$1.50 per doz.

Miss Mellish. An improved variety of *Helianthus latiflorus*; of taller growth and having larger flowers. A decided improvement and most beautiful sort. 15 ets. each, \$1.50 per doz.

#### Hibiscus Moscheutos

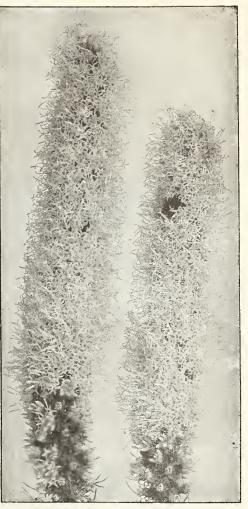
We wish to call attention to this extremely showy and satisfactory plant. It thrives in any garden soil, and is equally desirable as a garden plant or naturalized along the edges of brooks and ponds, or planted among shrubs. The plant grows 4 or 5 feet high, is very bushy, and in August and September is covered with immense single flowers 6 to 8 inches across, from pure white to deep rose in color. The pink variety of this plant is the one that grows so abundantly in the Jersey meadows, consequently it is very desirable for marsh and swamp planting.

In separate colors. White, blush-pink and deep rose. 15 cts. each, \$1.50 per doz., \$10 per 100.

Mixed Colors. Strong plants at a specially low price. \$1 per doz., \$6 per 100.



Single Hollyhocks



Liatris pycnostachya (see page 38)

## Hollyhocks

Have you ever noticed that painters choose single Hollyhocks as subjects for floral paintings oftener than any other flower. We suppose the reason for this is that artists have a keener appreciation of beauty than other people, and recognize that the common, and we fear sometimes despised, single Hollyhock, is one of the most stately, picturesque and beautiful plants in the world. Nothing can be more effective than a large group or mass of single Hollyhocks, and once planted they will literally take care of themselves, even if planted in the grass. We know of patches that have not been cultivated or disturbed in any way for twenty years. We are determined to have single Hollyhocks for our landscape gardening work, so we collected seed from old-fashioned (they will soon be new-fashioned) gardens and had thousands of plants grown for our customers. Some people think double Hollyhocks are more beautiful than single. They are mistaken, although the doubles are beautiful, but inclined to be top-heavy, often need staking and are liable to disease. Hollyhocks planted in the fall will bloom well the following summer.

#### SPECIAL OFFER OF HOLLYHOCKS

with fringed edges; very beautiful. Each, 15c... 1 50 10 00 Our Hollyhocks are free from disease, and to ensure this we are having them grown in Ohio in soil which is entirely free from

the Hollyhock disease.

### Heliopsis Pitcheriana

A desirable hardy herbaceous plant, growing from 2 to 3 feet high; a perpetual bloomer, beginning to flower early in the season, and continuing in bloom the entire summer. The flowers are of a beautiful deep golden yellow color, about 2 inches in diameter, of very thick texture, and are very graceful for cutting. 15 cts. each, \$1.25 per doz., \$6 per 100.

#### Festuca glauca

A dwarf grass with very distinct blue foliage. Does not grow over 8 or 10 inches high, and is very effective. 15 cts. each, \$1.50 per doz.



Iris tectorum album

### Lily-of-the-Valley

We have a small stock of American-grown Lily-of-the-Valley pips which are suitable for planting outdoors. They are thoroughly hardy and will produce a profusion of flowers early in spring. 35 cts. per doz., \$1.50 per 100.

#### Two Useful Irises

**TECTORUM ALBUM.** This is a beautiful white Iris, resembling I. Sibirica in habit and blooming at the same time—early in June. It is extremely vigorous and hardy, and very valuable either for the garden or for naturalizing on the edge of ponds or streams. Thrives in shade. 10 cts. each, \$1 per doz., \$5 per 100.

SIBIRICA SANGUINEA. This is the best of the Siberian Irises, and is extremely desirable in every respect. The brilliant blue flowers are freely produced. The plant grows with great

ers are freely produced. The plant grows with great vigor and is perfectly hardy. Splendid for the garden, and nothing finer for naturalizing. 10c. each, 75c. per doz., \$5 per 100.

## Leontopodium alpinum

(Edelweiss, or Alpine Snowflower)

Well known to tourists who have traveled in Switzerland. It is a hardy plant, and well worth a trial. It should be grown either on the rockery or in well-drained, sandy soil. 15 cts. each, \$1.50 per doz.

### Saponaria ocymoides splendens

A charming creeping plant, even prettier than the creeping Phloxes. It is quite as free-flowering, and piles itself up in masses that are lovely beyond description; beautiful bright pink flowers produced in June. One really good thing that should be in every garden. Pot-grown plants, 15 cts. each, \$1.50 per doz.

#### Liatris pycnostachya

The popular name of this striking plant is Kansas Gay Feather. Nothing can be planted that will attract more attention on account of its very unusual appearance; but it is very beautiful as well as odd. It blooms in midsummer and throws up long, narrow spikes of rich purple flowers, which last a long time. A peculiarity of this plant is its great attraction for butterflies; when in bloom it is always surrounded by them. See illustration on page 37 15 cts. each, \$1.50 per doz., \$8 per 100.

## Lychnis splendens, Double Red

(Ragged Robin)

Forms a dense tuft of evergreen foliage, and in June it sends up tall spikes of handsome double, deep red flowers of exquisite fragrance, which remain in perfection six weeks. 15 cts. each, \$1.50 pcr doz.

# Tufted Pansies, or Bedding Violas

The tufted Pansies are hybrids of Pansies and Viola cornuta, and are quite distinct from Pansies in habit and coloring, and we think far more beautiful. The flowers are smaller, but unique in coloring, and the plants spread from the roots like a violet, making them true perennials. They are perfectly hardy, enduring the extremely cold weather of 1911–12 in an open border without protection. They are immensely popular in England and Scotland, where they are generally used for bedding and table decorations, and nothing can be more charming for either purpose. We have always admired these flowers in England, but were not certain that they would thrive in this climate, but after testing them a year in our garden we are convinced that they will do as well here as they do abroad. We have had a splendid lot of plants grown from the best collections in Scotland. They can be planted in the summer, fall or spring. In separate colors or mixed. 10 cts. each, \$1 per do z., \$6 per 100.

#### Mertensia Virginica (Blue Bells)

An early spring-flowering plant, growing about 1 to  $1\frac{1}{2}$  feet high, with drooping panicles of handsome light blue flowers, fading to clear pink. One of the most interesting of our native spring flowers. May and June. 15 cts. each, \$1.50 per doz.

#### **Oriental Poppies**

I remember very well the first time I saw an Oriental Poppy. I was a boy then, and it excited me wonderfully, and I thought it the most remarkable flower in the world; and now, after twenty-five years have gone by and I have seen almost all the known flowers of the world, I am still of the opinion that it is mighty fine, striking and effective, and I have taken the trouble to gather and have grown a collection of several varieties. The foliage of Oriental Poppies dies away in the summer, and many think they are dead, but they will start into growth again in the fall. They are rather hard to establish, but, once established, prove the most persistent perennial.

Brightness. Rich, glowing salmon. Very large flowers.

Cerise Beauty. Cerisc-pink, blood-crimson center and glittering black blotches at base of petals.

Diana. Soft shade of salmon-scarlet, with black blotches.

Fire King. Brilliant crimson.

Lady Roscoe. Soft salmon-red flowers, borne on long stems.

Masterpiece. Enormous flowers; silvery blush-pink, suffused mauve, with glossy black blotches.

Mrs. Marsh. Flowers scarlet, flaked with white; a striking and handsome variety.

Mrs. Perry. Salmon-rose; lovely.

Orientalis. The type; bright red. 15 cts. each, \$1.50 per doz.; \$10 per 100.

Silberblick. Salmon-red with white spots.

Wurtembergia. Enormous flower; glowing crimson with black center. The finest of all. An improved Trilby and perfectly hardy. 25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz.

Perry's White. New. Satiny white. 40 cts. each, \$4 per doz.

Prices, except where noted, 20 cts. each, \$2 per doz., \$15 per 100

#### Vinca minor aurea

(Hardy Variegated Periwinkle)

A pretty, golden variegated form of the hardy Vinca, which is so much used as a ground-cover, especially in shaded places, where grass will not grow, and for which purpose this new variety is a valuable addition, also for use in window-boxes during the winter months in connection with boxwoods and other evergreen plants. Mr. Wm. Falconer, of Pittsburg, one of our best authorities on hardy plants, says: "It is very beautiful, and I am satisfied that the variety will find an appreciative place among hardy plants." 20 ets. each, \$2 per doz.

#### Hemerocallis, Queen of May

This beautiful Hemerocallis originated as the result of a cross of *H. flava major* and *H. aurantiaca major*. The plant has the habit of the father, *H. aurantiaca major*, with the size and the same beautiful orange-color; but from the mother it has absolute hardiness. It produces twelve to eighteen flowers on stems 5 to 6 feet high, and blooms from May until August. A noble plant. 50c. each.

### Saxifraga cordifolia

This, the only Saxifraga, or Rockfoil, that is hardy in this climate, is distinguished by its large, handsome, shining foliage, and its dense panicles of lovely pink flowers which are produced very early in the spring. 20 cts. each, \$2 per doz.

## Hardy English Ivies

We have a fine stock of pot-grown plants suitable for early fall or spring planting. These Ivies are hardy if planted against a north wall. 25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz., \$16 per 100.

#### Southernwood

Artemisia Abrotanum (Southernwood, or "Old Man"). 15 ets. each, \$1.50 per doz.

Artemisia stelleriana. A trailing species with handsome silvery gray foliage; 6 inches high. 10 cts. each, \$1 per doz.

#### Wallflowers

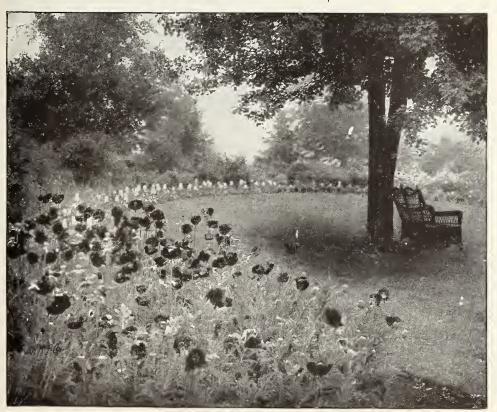
The old favorite fragrant Wall-flower. Mixed colors, including yellow, brown, etc. 15 cts. each, \$1.50 per doz., \$10 per 100.

#### Cerastium

(Snow-in-Summer)

Tomentosum. A desirable low-growing plant with silvery foliage, suitable for the rockery, or for carpeting dry, sunny spots, such as covering graves or steep banks. Its attractive white flowers are freely produced in spring and early summer. 15 cts. each, \$1.50 per doz., \$8 per 100.

Biebersteinii. Similar to C. tomentosum, but the flowers are very much more beautifu!. The plant is dwarf and covers the ground with a mat of silvery foliage which is almost evergreen. The starry flowers are white and extremely beautiful. They are produced freely in June. The plant is for the rockery, covering dry banks or edging borders. 15c. each, \$1.25 per doz., \$8 per 100.



Oriental Poppies

#### Platycodon

Mariesi. A valuable dwarf variety, bearing blue bellshaped flowers nearly 3 inches across, for a long season in late sunmer and early autumn. One of the finest of border plants. The unopened buds are nearly as beautiful as the flowers themselves, and are particularly interesting in their peculiar shape. Extremely effective when planted in groups. 15 cts. each, \$1.50 per doz., \$10 per 100.

Mariesi nana. The Platycodon, or Wahlenbergia, has been for many years one of the most popular hardy plants, and deservedly so. This new variety is a decided improvement, as the plants are dwarfer and more compact, and never fall over. Beautiful white or blue bell-shaped flowers produced in the greatest profusion. This new plant is to be highly commended. Price of either white or blue variety, 15 cts. each, \$1.50 per doz., \$10 per 100.

#### Polygonum cuspidatum

A magnificent plant for producing bold masses of toliage, growing 8 feet high in good soil. Numerous fragrant white spirea-like flowers issue from the axils of the leaves. A stately plant for large flower-borders, shrubberies, wild gardens, banks of streams and ponds and for growing beneath large trees. 15 cts. each, \$1 per doz., \$6 per 100.

#### **Pyrethrums**

The Pyrethrums are so simply and easily cultivated that they may be recommended to all who possess a garden, whether small or large. They are perfectly hardy and absolutely invaluable for cut-flowers through the summer and autumn months. The flowers are bright and elegantly borne on long stems; most convenient for vase-decoration. In form the double varieties are somewhat aster- or chrysanthemum-like, and as their chief beauty is in the months of May and June, they may well be designated Spring Chrysanthemums. possessing the advantage over the chrysanthemums of being able to withstand the severest winter without protection. The single-flowered varieties are veritable colored marguerites and possess a range of color and hardiness that marguerites might envy in vain. Noth-ing car surpass the Pyrethrum for profusion of flowers in the season; flowers succeed flowers without stint, and the blossoms are not injured by storm or sun. Their position should be in the border or in beds. The plants may, with advantage, be cut down after June, which will keep up a greater succession of bloom through the autumn. Pyrethrums grow freely in any ordinary garden soil; a good rich loam suits them, perhaps, best, and in order to secure size, brilliancy and number of

and in order to secure size, brilliancy and number of flowers, plenty of ordinary well-rotted manure may be added to well-trenched, well-drained soil, and plenty of water may be given when they are in bud in the dry summer weather. A mulching may be applied in dry localities with advantage. The older varieties have been greatly improved upon during the past ten or fifteen years, which is the period during which Kelway & Son have made them a specialty, and the refined shape and brilliant or soft shades of the newer sorts have caused the Pyrethrum to become deservedly popular. We offer a splendid lot of plants of the choicest

single varieties grown from Kelway's famous strains. All Colors Mixed. 15 cts. each, \$1.50 per doz., \$9 per 100.

## Rudbeckia, "Golden Glow"

This hardy plant of recent introduction is entitled to rank with single hollyhocks for picturesqueness. In good soil it grows from 8 to 10 feet high, branches freely, and for two months in midsummer is literally covered with its large, bright yellow, double flowers. As a garden or lawn plant it is extremely decorative, and equally so as a garden of lawn plant it is extremely decorative, and equally so as cut-flower, and very lasting. We have used this a great deal in our landscape work, and have found a large circular group of it surrounded by the dwarfer *Rudbeckia speciosa* extremely effective. 10 cts. each, \$1 per doz., \$7 per 100.

#### Hieracium aurantiacum (Hawkweed)

A low-growing, rapid-spreading plant, best adapted for dry, sandy spots or for covering steep slopes. The flowers are borne in flat heads and are of a bright orange-red. 15 cts. each, \$1 per doz., \$6 per 100.



Foxglove (Digitalis). See page 36)

## Thalictrum aquilegifolium

This is undoubtedly one of the most desirable hardy plants in cultivation. Its fine habit, beautiful foliage and masses of lovely flowers, tryation. Its fine habit, beautiful foliage and masses of lovely flowers, varying from white to purple through all intermediate shades, make it one of the most handsome things that can be planted. A graceful plant of much charm and distinction. Height 2 to 3 feet; blooms in May and June. 15 cts. each, \$1.50 per doz., \$10 per 100.

## Single Violets

In the varieties offered below, the Single Violets have been brought to such a high point of excellence that they are in equal favor with the double sorts, and, being much easier to grow and free from disease, we strongly recommend the amateur to confine himself to this class. By the use of a coldframe a fine crop of flowers can be had in the spring and in the fall.

10 cts. each, \$1 per doz., \$6 per 100

California. The variety so popular in California. This is one of the best varieties. Princess of Wales. A grand variety; very large flowers.

#### Clematis recta

A dwarf Clematis, with white flowers like those of Clematis paniculata. It grows about 2 feet high, and is a mass of lovely white flowers in June; very desirable. Fine for planting in front of evergreens. 20 cts. each, \$2 per doz.

## Hardy Climbing Plants



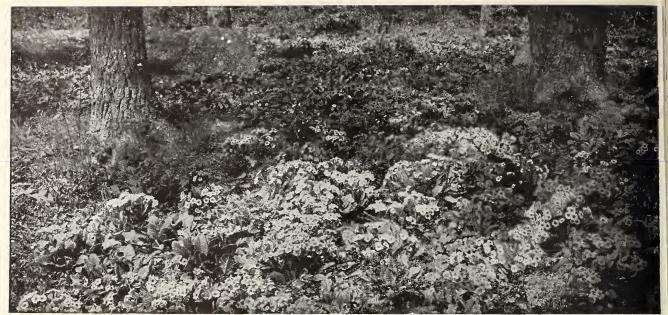
Ampelopsis Veitchii

ACTINIDIA organia	Each	Doz. \$5.00	100
ACTINIDIA arguta	<b>20 90</b>	ΦĐ UU	
AKEBIA quinata	25	2-50	
AMPELOPSIS Veitchii  Extra-strong pot-grown plants.  Quinquefolia (Virginia Creeper).	20 35 20	$\begin{array}{ccc} 1 & 75 \\ 3 & 50 \\ 2 & 00 \end{array}$	\$12 00 11 00
• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •			11 00
ARISTOLOCHIA Sipho (Dutehman's Pipe). Extra strong	$\begin{array}{c} 50 \\ 1 \ 00 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{cc} 5 & 00 \\ 10 & 00 \end{array}$	
BERCHEMIA racemosa	25	2 50	
BIGNONIA radicans (Native Trumpet Creeper). Orange-red	25 30 35 35	2 50 3 00 3 25 3 50	
CELASTRUS scandens (Bittersweet) paniculata. From Japan. Very handsome, vigorous vine, with bright, clean foliage	25 40	2 50	
CLEMATIS coccinea	25	2 00	14 00
Henryi. Best large-flowered white	50	5 00	11 00
Vitalba.	25	2 00	16 00
Jackmani		5 00	10 00
Extra large		10 00	
Paniculata. Splendid flowers in September.		2 00	
Crispa	25	2 00	16 00
Flammula	25	2 50	
Virginiana	25	2 50	15 00

J			
DOLICHOS Japonicus (Japanese Hardy Eac Bean). The fastest-growing vine in cul-	h D	Oz.	100
tivation	0 \$5	00	
beautiful evergreen vine of vigorous growth and perfect hardiness. Clings to stone or brick. Most valuable introduction of recent years and takes the place of ivy. (See, also, page 3.)	60 5	5 00	
radicans. A splendid evergreen vine of slow growth and elegant rich green foliage. 2	0 2	00	\$12 00
radicans variegata. A beautiful variegated variety of the above. Rich green foliage distinctly marked with white. Fine for low stone walls	0 2	00	12 00
HONEYSUCKLE, Lonicera Japonica (Ever- green), Halliana, Brachypoda, aureo- reticulata (Golden), 2 yrs. or pot-grown.	20 2	00	14 00
Heckrotti. A superb and scarce sort; undoubtedly the finest Honeysuckle in cultivation	0		
LYCIUM Chinense (Matrimony Vine) 2	0 2	00	
MENISPERMUM Canadense (Moonseed) 2	5 2	50	
PERIPLOCA Græca (Silk Vine). A handsome, graceful climber, with fine foliage. 4	0 4	00	
POLYGONUM Baldschuanicum. A new and vigorous-growing climber that is attracting a great deal of attention in England. Very free-flowering; the small branchlets bear large panicles of pure white flowers	5		
VITIS Æstivalis (American Wild Grape) 2	0 2	00	
Riparia (American Wild Grape)	5 1	50	10 00
	5 2	50	
Variegata. Beautiful variegated foliage 2	5 2	50	
WISTARIA Sinensis. Purple	0 3	00	17 00
Sinensis alba. White	0 5	00	30 00
feet long 3		00	
Multijuga alba. White-flowered 3 Frutescens. Our native Wistaria; flowers	0 3	00	
	5 2	50	



Hall's Honeysuckle



Polyanthus naturalized (see page 35)

#### HARDY PLANTS (Herbaceous Perennials)

Until hardy plants come into general use we cannot hope for artistic, interesting and beautiful gardens in this country. Until hardy plants come into general use we cannot nope for artistic, interesting and beautiful gardens in this country. People of taste and culture are realizing the ugliness of the stereotyped bedding with lines of color, and will no longer allow their lawns to be daubed with a flower garden like a colored lithograph, although many of our public parks are still guilty of this atrocious work. With the material offered in this list, the most beautiful and interesting gardens are to be made, gardens that increase in interest and beauty year after year; gardens that change their aspect with every change of season. To make a garden with hardy plants and shrubs requires far more gardens that change their aspect with every change of season. To make a garden with hardy plants and shrubs requires far more taste and knowledge than it does to make one with the few varieties of bedding plants generally used, but the majority of gardeners do not have this knowledge, and have no idea of proper arrangement. But the garden of hardy plants has this advantage: the individual beauty of the plants themselves is so great that a garden cannot fail to be interesting and lovely, no matter how badly arranged, if the cultural skill is sufficient to bring them to perfection. One of the most effective ways of using hardy plants is to plant in a wide border in front of a hedge or shrubbery. The trouble with this arrangement is that the roots of shrubs or hedge get into the border and rob the plants of a large share of their food. This can easily be prevented by placing a sunken wall of concrete between the hedge or shrubbery and border. This wall need be only 2 feet deep and 4 inches thick, and is inexpensively constructed of gravel and cement. Another very effective arrangement is two broad borders through the vegetable garden, with a broad grass walk between them. The effect will be enhanced by building trellises back of the borders and covering them with climbing roses or flowering vines.

Cultivation is of the simplest: beginning with any good garden soil, deeply dig it and enrich it with old rotted stable manure. The

Cultivation is of the simplest: beginning with any good garden soil, deeply dig it and enrich it with old rotted stable manure. The Cultivation is of the simplest: beginning with any good garden soil, deeply dig it and enrich it with old rotted stable manure. The best time to plant hardy perennials is when they are just starting into growth in the spring or early in the fall. The soil should be comparatively dry when plants are set out. Avoid wet planting. Do not make the mistake of planting too thickly. The nearest approach to a rule which may be followed in planting is to set out plants which grow to a height of 2 feet or less, 12 inches apart, and all taller one-half their height. For example, Aquilegias and Coreopsis which grow 2 feet high may be planted 12 inches apart, while Delphin'um formosum and Japanese Iris which grow 3 feet high, should be 18 inches apart.

During the summer, the soil about the plants should be frequently stirred and weeds kept down. During hot, dry weather, or when it is not convenient to water a mule of any loose light material is very beneficial in retaining the moisture and preventing the ground from

it is not convenient to water, a mulch of any loose, light material is very beneficial in retaining the moisture and preventing the ground from baking; grass clippings from the lawn are excellent material for this purpose.

About the middle of November, or later, when all soft growth has been killed and the plants are thoroughly ripened, the old hardwooded stems should be removed and burned. Then cover the plants with 2 or 3 inches, not more, of loose strawy stable manure. Care must be taken, however, not to cover the foliage of evergreen plants such as *Phlox subulata*, Hardy Pinks and Candytuft, as such a covering would cause the foliage to rot and kill the plants.

Most hardy plants which flower during the spring or early summer months, such as Peonies, Anthericums, Dielytras, Funkias, German, Lie, are better left and included and analysis the spring or early summer months, such as Peonies, Anthericums, Dielytras, Funkias, German, which are the stable for early summer months, such as Peonies, Anthericums, Dielytras, Funkias, German, which are the stable manure or summer months.

Iris, etc., are better left undivided and undisturbed for several years, but they should be given a liberal dressing of stable manure or other fertilizer every spring. The late-flowering plants, like Phloxes, Helianthus, Rudbeckias, Asters, Boltonias, Physostegias, etc., are better for being replanted at least every two years. The Japanese Anemones are an exception; they should be allowed to remain undisturbed for several years.

SPECIAL OFFERS OF HARDY PLANTS IN VARIETY

The plants in the following collections will be of the best and most desirable varieties and the plants of the best quality, but in every instance the selection of varieties is to be made by us; but if purchasers will state the things they have, or don't wish, these will not be included in the selection. Sometimes people write asking for a list of the plants contained in these collections. This can not be given, so please save us the unpleasantness of refusing by not asking for it.

In the following list height and time of blooming are indicated as follows: Figures following the letter H indicate height in feet; figures following the letter F indicate the number of the month or months the plants bloom in. This is only approximate, as height and time of flowering vary considerably with soils, climates and seasons.

Plants suitable for growing in the shade are marked \*. For growing in partial shade are marked †.

Prices quoted are for not less than half the quantities named, but single plants will be furnished at following low rates: Plants at \$1 or less per doz., 10 cts. each; plants at \$1.25 and \$1.50 per doz., 15 cts. each; plants at \$1.75 and \$2 per doz., 20 cts. each; plants at \$2.50 and \$3 per doz., 25 cts. each.



ANEMONE JAPONICA (see page 44)

44	ELLIOTT	NURSERY	CO., P	ITTSBURGH,	PENNSY
	H.	ARDY HERBA	CEOUS PE	RENNIAL PLANTS	S, continued
AJANTHUS mollis. As *ACONITUM Napellus	triking foliage	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	r doz. 100	†AQUILEGIA c	
poisonous plant with b	olue flowers	2	50	$H 1\frac{1}{2}$ , F 4 t	o 5
ACHILLEA Ptarmica fl. plants; numerous a	nd dense mas	ne most useful sses of white		Corulea lute H 1 to 2, F	4  to  5
flowers; fine for cutting Millefolium roseum.			00 \$6 00	†Chrysantha.	Beautiful two months.
fusion for a long se country but very pop	eason; little k	nown in this		†Chrysantha	alba. A whit
F 4 to 10 Ægyptica. Sulphur-y		1	25 8 00	†Canadensis (	
foliage; very neat. H	I 1 to 3, F 6 to	8	25 8 00	$H_{\frac{1}{2}}$ , F 5	
"The Pearl." An imp	provement of 1	1	25 6 00		
<b>ÆTHIONEMA</b> grandific H 2, F 5 to 8			50	†Glandulosa. blue and wh	Splendid dw nite flowers
AGROSTEMMA coror Beautiful rich crimson	naria. Perdoz.				†Jæts flo
ers. H $1\frac{1}{2}$ , F $7$	\$1 25	88 00	311 774	7	†Cali:
Coronaria alba. Pure Coronaria atrosangu	iinea.	8 00	<b>EM</b> (2)		† <b>T</b> rui
Brilliant dark crimson Coronaria bicolor.		8 00	1		lov † <b>Alpi</b>
and red	$\dots$ 1 25	8 00			wł † <b>Vul</b> g
able rose-tinted fl	owers,	8 00			do
fine for cutting. H 1  ALSTRŒMERIA Chi	lensis	8 00		A A	Six choicor AJUG
(Chilian Lily). A tub rooted plant 2 feet			5-14-7	A. T	pι
with spikes of showy to varying from rosy wh	flowers	- Carl (1)			pu M
deep orange and red ering from July to	, flow-	Î.	a = (-1)		th in
tember. In exposed tions requires protect	situa-	200	The Alexander		pl. gr
ALYSSUM saxatile con	npac-			7	AREN in
tum. Masses of yellow flowers. Inva	Juable			<b>1</b>	lik sp
for spring flowering. F 4	H 1,	8 00			ARAL
*AMSONIA Tabernæmo Desirable perennial					ag fee
lead-colored blue fl	owers.				Core Edu
H 2, F 5 to 6					Cacl ARAB
A beautiful native one. Fine for natural	Anem-	The same			de
H $1\frac{1}{2}$ , F $6$	1 50	9 00			flo Fi
† <b>Japonica rosea.</b> Pt rose. H 3 to 5, F 9 to		8 00	T.		in
†Japonica rosea ele Improved variety. I	H 3 to				ARTE (C
5, F 9 to 10	1 50	8 00			eu
† <b>Japonica alba.</b> White to 5, F 9 to 10		8 00			Abs: Stel
† <b>Japonica, Whirlwind</b> semi-double variety. H 3 to 5, F 9 to 10	White.	8 00	Aqı	ıilegia	D m di
†Japonica, Queen Ch flowers of a lovely sha				ARUNDO Don	
†Japonica, Lady Ard overlapping petals	ilaun. Pure	white, broad,		Donax macr	ophylla. Ai
Japonica, Prince H	enry. Crimso	on, very rich		Donax varie	
¡Japonica, Autumn.	Very large,	double, pink		3 60 6	 ritima snlan
These charming Jap	anese Anemon	es are among	50 8 00	H 1/4, F 5	to 7
the most beautiful thing feetly hardy, and in a st	trong, rich and	heavy soil will		Dianthoides Formosa	
grow 4 to 5 feet high. white or pink bloom fr	om late summ	er until heavy		Cephalotes.	
frosts. They should be places should be planted	l by the hundre	ed. Plantearly		and distinct	et new varieg attractive in
in September or spring i.  ANTHEMIS Kelwayi.				ASCLEPIAS t	

ANTHERICUM Liliastrum (St. Bruno's Lily).

Pure white, fragrant, graceful, lily-like plant, preferring partial shade . . . . . . 1 75



1 - 25

8 00

ENNIAL PLANTS, co		ъ.		10	^
The most beauti	ea (Rocky Mountain Columbine). ful of all Columbines; one of the	Pe	rdo	z. 10	U
most charming	hardy flowers in cultivation.			910	
	N 1: 1: 1: 4 11 4	51	75	\$10	00
H 1 to 2, F 4 to	New; large, light yellow flowers. 5	1	75	10	00
†Chrysantha. Be	eautiful golden vellow flowers:				
blooms for two r	nonths. H 3 to 4, F 5 to 6		50		00
	A white variety of the above		25		00
	ve). Red and yellow. H 1, F 5 Very dwarf; distinct and pretty	1	50	8	00
H ½, F 5	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	1	50	8	00
†Skinneri. Scarlet,	handsome and distinct. H 3 to 4,				
F 5	111 1	1	50	8	00
blue and white fl	endid dwarf variety, with lovery	1	50	8	00
	†Jætschaui. Large yellow	Ī		_	
	flowers, with reddish spurs	1	50	8	00
	†Californica. Large orange- yellow flowers	1	50	Q	00
	Truncata. Scarlet and vel-	·	50	0	00
14-5 TO	low; dwarf, very early	1	50	8	00
500 F.S.	†Alpina superba. Blue and white	1	50	8	00
	†Vulgaris. Old-fashioned				00
	double Columbine	1	25		00
THE MA	Six choice Aquilegias, in six varie or 12 plants, in 12 varieties,	for	\$1	.50	JC.,
	AJUGA reptans atropur-	Pe	rdo	z. 10	00
	purea. Large spikes of purplish blue flowers in				
	May. Valuable plant for				
	the rockery and for carpet- ing the ground in shady				
	places where grass will not	20.4	00	0 -	00
	ARENARIA Balearica. Creep-	φI	00	\$5	UU
	ing plant, with dense moss-				
N	like foliage; white flowers in		50	0	00
	spring; fine for rockwork  †ARALIA. Splendid native foli-	1	90	0	00
	age plants, growing 6 to 8				
	feet high; of striking effect		00		
	Cordata Edulis		00		
	Cachemirica		00		
	ARABIS alpina. Forms a				
	dense carpet, completely covered with pure white flowers in early spring.				
	flowers in early spring.				
	Fine for rockwork and edg- ing		50		
1 13 A. S.	ARTEMISIA Abrotanum.	1	00		
	(Old Man, or Southern-				
	wood). Dark green, finely cut foliage; aromatic odor.	1	50		
	Absinthium (Wormwood)				
	Stelleriana (Old Woman).				
egia	Deeply cut silvery foliage; much used in carpet-bed- ding. H 18 in				
	ding. H 18 in	1	00	6	00
arouns: will group	Splendid for making tropical-like v 16 feet high in rich soil	3	00	20	00
Donax macrophy	rlla. An improved variety with	Ŭ	00		-
broader leaves.					
Donax variegata	. Striking variegated foliage. H	2	25	15	00
	na splendens (Thrift or Sea Pink)	-	20	10	50
H ¼, F 5 to 7.		1	25	7	00
		1	25		00
		1	25 25	7	00
<del>-</del>	M bulbosum variegata. A neat	•	20	'	00
and distinct ne	w variegated grass which should				
prove very attra	active in the rock-garden	1	<b>5</b> 0		
showiest and fin	osa. Orange-scarlet; one of the est hardy plants grown. H 1 to 2,				
F 7 to 9			50	8	00
Incarnata. Rosy	pink flowers: very desirable. H				00
0 40 0 10 7 4- 0	•	1	50	O	00



From " Wood and Garden")

Hardy Asters

wood and Garden ) Hardy Asters				
ASTER Novæ-Angliæ rubra. The best of the Amer-	Per	doz	10	0
ican "Hardy Asters"; very showy. H 3 to 4, F	, ei	doz.	10	
9 to 10	1	50	\$8	00
9 to 10			-	
purplish flowers in May and June	1	50		
Alpinus alba. A variety of above	1	50		
Alpinus alba. A variety of above  BEAUTY OF TYMARDREATH. A beautiful new				
Michælmas Daisy; white flowers with golden disc				
changing to red	2	50		
Top Sawyer. Clear blue; very fine. H 4 to 5, F 9	1	50	8	00
Turbinellus. Delicate mauve. H 2 to 4, F 9	2	50		
<b>Tataricus.</b> Large flowers and very late. H 5 to 6,				
F 9 to 10	1	50	8	00
<b>Ptarmicoides.</b> Dwarf, early-flowering, hardy Aster				
blooming in July and August. Its charming white				
flowers are produced in the greatest profusion.	4	-0	0	00
Distinct and good		50		00
Tripogram White with words and will be	1	50	8	00
Trinervius. White, with purple and yellow disc.	1	50	8	00
H 3½ F 8 to 9	1	90	0	00
very large flowers of a lovely violet-blue, and is				
the latest variety to bloom	2	50		
Coombe Fishacre. Fine flesh-colored native;	-	00		
erect and graceful; H 3, F 8 to 9	9	50		
Robert Parker. Large sprays of beautiful lavender-	_	00		
blue flowers, with yellow center. H 4, F 9	2	50		
Novæ-Angliæ, Wm. Bowman. Large, rich rosy	_	00		
purple flowers, with deep golden bronze disc. Very				
showy. H 4 to 5, F 8 to 9each, 15 ets	1	50		
Novæ-Angliæ, Mrs. J. F. Rayner. Large vivid	_	00		
crimson flowers, 2 inches in diameter; strong, erect				
grower. H 4 to 5, F 8 to 9	2	50		
Novi-Belgii, Ella. Large, delicate mauve flowers,	_	00		
with golden center; profuse bloomer; extra fine.	2	50		
AUBRIETIA violacea. Valuable evergreen trailer.				
H 1 to 3, F 4 to 5	1	25		
BAPTISIA australis.	_	00	6	00
BELLIS perennis (Double Daisy). Assorted colors.	1	50	9	50
H 1 F 4 to 5		50	9	09
H ½, F 4 to 5		90	3	0.5
BERGAMOT. See Monarda.				
BLEEDING HEART. See Dicentra.				
BELLIS perennis (English Daisy). Improved, large-				
flowcred variety; white and pink		50	3	50
	1	50		
Cordata. Large, broad, striking leaves; large	-			
plumes of white flowers; fine for subtropical effects. H 5 to 7, F 7 to 8				
effects. H 5 to 7, F 7 to 8	1	50	10	00
<b>Giralda.</b> A handsome new variety with large sil-				
very gray foliage and bold heads of milky white				
flowers	1	<b>5</b> 0	10	00

	of foliage and owers. H 2,	BAPTISIA australis (False Dark green, deeply cut fo spikes of dark blue flowe F 6 to 7
	Light pink- vely; blooms	BOLTONIA latisquama. Li ish blue flowers; very lovel
	very effec-	Asteroides. Pure white; ver
	ta. Large g habit; verv	CALLIRHOE involucrata.
	A' graceful	showy
	single white	and the prettiest of all sir daisy flowers; blooms al
	f the largest rieties are all nould be rep-	CAMPANULA (Bellflower). ' panula genus is one of the defect of elegant habit and shou
	spikes of long, ers. H 3, F 7 1 50	Alliariæfolia. Graceful spik bell-shaped white flowers.
	showy, tall 1 50 hite flowers.	Pyramidalis. Very sho variety. H 4 to 5, F 7 Pyramidalis alba. Whit
	erect, blue	Turbinata. Large, er
	rming white	flowers, He is the flowers. He is the flowers in t
j	nly a biennial,	Medium (Canterbury Bells). One of the sho prettiest of garden plants; but, being only dies after blooming. Should be planted in
	very effec- 10	Asteroides. Pure white; ver tive. H 3 to 4, F 9 to 10.  CALLIRHOE involucrata. erimson flowers; trailing h showy.  CALIMERIS incisafolla. A little plant with finely et and the prettiest of all sir daisy flowers; blooms al and is distinct and fine.  CAMPANULA (Bellflower).  panula genus is one of the and choicest. The variett of elegant habit and shou resented in every garden.  Alliariæfolia. Graceful spik bell-shaped white flowers.  Pyramidalis. Very sho variety. H 4 to 5, F 7  Pyramidalis alba. White H 4 to 5, F 7  Turbinata. Large, en flowers. H ½ to 1, F 7 to 8  Medium (Canterbury Bells). One of the shop prettiest of garden plants; but, being only:



Bocconia

HARDY HERBACEOUS PERENNIAL PLANTS, continued
Campanula persicifolia. Per doz. 100 Large blue flowers, almost
as showy as Canterbury Bells. H 2, F 6\$1 50
Persicifolia alba. White
flowers; a grand border
plant. H 1 to 3, F 7 1 50
Grandiflora Mariesi.
Large white and purple flowers; desirable 1 50 \$10 00
Mariesi compacta nana. A new improved dwarf
variety of great beauty;
large white or purple
flowers 1 50 10 00
Carpatica. Dwarf; light
blue. H ¾, F 6 1 50 10 00
Macrantha. Large blue
flowers; one of the best 1 50 10 00
Punctata. Strong, erect
spikes, fine and showy;
one of the best 1 25 8 00
CANDYTUFT. See Iberis.
CANTERBURY BELLIS, See
Campanula Medium.
#4 m m =



Hedge of Dianthus barbatus

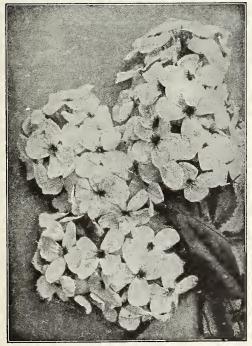
Per doz. 100

DAY LILY, WHITE. See Funkia.

Campanata Meatum.		
CARDINAL FLOWER. See Lobelia. Per doz.	10	0
CASSIA Marvlandica. Handsome pinnate foliage		
and numerous racemes of showy yellow flowers; an extremely desirable plant of the easiest culture. H 4 to 5, F 7\$1 00		
an extremely desirable plant of the easiest culture.		
H 4 to 5, F 7\$1 00	\$5	00
CENTAIDEA Robulonico Charge valley demana		
suitable for planting in shrubberies and large borders. H 6 to 10, F 7		
borders. H 6 to 10, F 7 1 50		
Macrocephala. Yellow; very fine. H 3 to 5, F 7. 1 50		
Montana (Modificani Khapweed). Bide nowers.		
H 2, F 6 1 50		
CERASTIUM Beibersteinei. Very dwarf plant.		
covered with small white flowers; very desirable		
for carpeting or edging borders and beds: silvery		
white foliage, which is very attractive throughout		
the season 1 25	8	00
CHRYSANTHEMUM, Hardy Pompon Varieties.		
H 2 to 3, F 10 to 11 1 50		
Hardy Large-flowered Varieties. These and the		
preceding varieties are the old-fashioned Chrysan-		
themums that used to be in every garden. They		
are perfectly hardy, and make a brave show of		
themums that used to be in every garden. They are perfectly hardy, and make a brave show of color late in the fall, after all other flowers are gone. H 3 to 4, F 10 to 11		
gone. H 3 to 4, F 10 to 11 1 50		
Latifolium. Similar to the Maximum but much		
better; one of the most satisfactory of hardy		
plants; highly recommended; fine for cutting.		
H 2, F 6 to 9		00
Maximum. Large, single, daisy-like flowers 1 25	8	00
Maximum ninera. A dwarf, improved form of	10	00
Maximum 1 50 Maximum, Princess Henry. A variety with very	10	00
large white flowers	C	00
large white flowers	8	00
Leucanthemum (Shasia Daisy). Advertised as a California Wonder		
CIEMATIC roots Torre her de el come bit. d		
CLEMATIS recta. Large heads of pure white flowers.		
Davidiana. This is an heroaceous plant instead of		
a climber, and has beautiful blue flowers and		
handsome foliage; very desirable		
Integritolia. Large nurnle flowers in great profu-		
sion in July and August 1 50	10	00
COREOPSIS grandiflora. An improved variety with	10	50
large, bright yellow flowers; fine for cut-flowers;		
one of the best hardy plants in cultivation. H 2		
to 3. F 5 to 7	6	00
Verticillata. Masses of small golden vellow flowers.	J	30
finely cut foliage. H 2 to 3, F 7 to 8 1 50		
CORONILLA varia. Compact sheets of beautiful		
pink bloom. H 1, F 5 to 10 1 25		
	0	00
CONVALLARIA majalis (Lily-of-the-Valley). Pips. 40	2	00
CYPRIPEDIUM spectabilis. The most beautiful hardy orchid, and one of the most lovely flowers		
hardy orchid, and one of the most lovely flowers		
in the world; does well in a shady location, and		
will increase in size and beauty each year 3 50		
Acaule. Pink.         3 50           Pubescens. Large; yellow         3 50		
rubescens. Darge; yellow 5 50		

Yellow. See Hemerocallis.				
DELPHINIUMS, Chinense. Dark blue, small-				
flowered; elegant and distinct dwarf species	\$1	50	\$9	00
Formosum. A splendid old hardy plant, with dark				
intense blue flowers. H 4 to 5, F 6 to 7	1	25	8	<b>00</b>
Formosum coelestinum. New; light; of great	,			
Fine Mixed. Tall English. H 4 to 8, F 6 to 9	1	50	10	00
Fine wixed. Tall English. H 4 to 8, F 6 to 9	1	50	10	UU
DIANTHUS barbatus (Sweet William). Improved	1	25	0	00
auricula-flowered	. 1	23	0	00
Hybrid Sweet William) A heautiful summer hed-				
Hybrid Sweet William). A beautiful summer bed- ding variety, producing masses of brilliant fiery	,			
crimson flowers throughout the entire season	1	50	8	00
Scoticus fl. pl. (Double Scotch Pink). Desirable	1	25		00
"Her Majesty" A fine hardy white Pink	1	50	10	
Plumarius, Pheasant's Eye (Hardy Pink). Plumarius semperflorens. One of the most beau-	1	00	6	00
Plumarius sempernorens. One of the most beau-	٠,	50	10	00
tiful Pinks in cultivation; blooms all season.  Deltoides. A creeping Pink of great beauty	1	50 50	10	00
Juliette. White laced crimson		50	10	
†DICENTRA spectabilis (Bleeding Heart). H 1 to		50	10	00
DICENTER Spectabilis (Bleeding Heart). In 1 to	1	75	12	ഹ
2, F 4 *Eximia. Beautiful fern-like foliage; blooms all sum-		10	12	00
mer. H $\frac{3}{4}$ to $1\frac{1}{2}$ , F 4 to 8	1	75	12	00
DRACOCEPHALUM Ruyschianum. Dark violet-				••
blue; neat border plant. H 2, F 6		50	10	ന
DICTAMNUS. The Dictamnus is one of the most		00	10	00
satisfactory hardy plants in cultivation, both on				
account of splendid flowers and its rich, durable				
foliage.				
Fraxinella. H 2, F 5 to 7	2	00		
Fraxinella. H 2, F 5 to 7	$\frac{2}{2}$	00 00		
Fraxinella alba. H 2, F 7 to 8	2	00	10	00
Fraxinella alba. H 2, F 7 to 8	$\frac{2}{1}$	00 50		00 00
Fraxinella alba. H 2, F 7 to 8.  †DIGITALIS purpurea (Foxglove). H 4 to 7, F 7  †Gloxinæflora.  Maculata superba.	2 1 1 1	00 50 50 50	8	
Fraxinella alba. H 2, F 7 to 8 †DIGITALIS purpurea (Foxglove). H 4 to 7, F 7 †Gloxinæfiora Maculata superba. †Grandiflora	2 1 1 1 1	00 50 50 50 50	8	00
Fraxinella alba. H 2, F 7 to 8 †DIGITALIS purpurea (Foxglove). H 4 to 7, F 7 †Gloxinæfiora. Maculata superba. †Grandiflora. †Buxbaumii	2 1 1 1 1 1	50 50 50 50 50 50	8 8	00 00
Fraxinella alba. H 2, F 7 to 8.  †DIGITALIS purpurea (Foxglove). H 4 to 7, F 7.  †Gloxinæflora.  Maculata superba.  †Grandiflora.  †Buxbaumii.  DORONICUM plantagineum excelsum. H 2 to 3	1 1 1 1 1 2	50 50 50 50 50 50	8	00 00
Fraxinella alba. H 2, F 7 to 8.  †DIGITALIS purpurea (Foxglove). H 4 to 7, F 7.  †Gloxinæflora.  †Grandiflora.  †Buxbaumii.  DORONICUM plantagineum excelsum. H 2 to 3  ECHINOPS Ruthenicus. Showy thistle-like plants	2 1 1 1 1 1 2	50 50 50 50 50 50 50	8 8	00 00
Fraxinella alba. H 2, F 7 to 8.  †DIGITALIS purpurea (Foxglove). H 4 to 7, F 7.  †Gloxinæflora.  †Grandiflora.  †Buxbaumii.  DORONICUM plantagineum excelsum. H 2 to 3  ECHINOPS Ruthenicus. Showy thistle-like plants  with globular heads of glaucus blue flowers	2 1 1 1 1 1 2	50 50 50 50 50 50	8 8	00 00
Fraxinella alba. H 2, F 7 to 8.  †DIGITALIS purpurea (Foxglove). H 4 to 7, F 7.  †Gloxinæflora.  †Grandiflora.  †Buxbaumii.  DORONICUM plantagineum excelsum. H 2 to 3  ECHINOPS Ruthenicus. Showy thistle-like plants  with globular heads of glaucus blue flowers  EPILOBIUM angustifolium. Crimson flowers;	2 1 1 1 1 2 2	50 50 50 50 50 50 50	8 8	00 00
Fraxinella alba. H 2, F 7 to 8.  †DIGITALIS purpurea (Foxglove). H 4 to 7, F 7.  †Gloxinæflora.  †Grandiflora.  †Buxbaumii.  DORONICUM plantagineum excelsum. H 2 to 3  ECHINOPS Ruthenicus. Showy thistle-like plants with globular heads of glaucus blue flowers  EPILOBIUM angustifolium. Crimson flowers; suitable for naturalizing. H 3 to 6, F 7	2 1 1 1 1 2 2	50 50 50 50 50 50 50	8 8	00 00
Fraxinella alba. H 2, F 7 to 8.  †DIGITALIS purpurea (Foxglove). H 4 to 7, F 7.  †Gloxinæflora.  †Grandiflora.  †Buxbaumii.  DORONICUM plantagineum excelsum. H 2 to 3  ECHINOPS Ruthenicus. Showy thistle-like plants with globular heads of glaucus blue flowers  EPILOBIUM angustifolium. Crimson flowers; suitable for naturalizing. H 3 to 6, F 7	2 1 1 1 1 2 2	50 50 50 50 50 50 50 50	8 8	00 00
Fraxinella alba. H 2, F 7 to 8.  †DIGITALIS purpurea (Foxglove). H 4 to 7, F 7.  †Gloxinæflora.  †Grandiflora.  †Buxbaumii.  DORONICUM plantagineum excelsum. H 2 to 3  ECHINOPS Ruthenicus. Showy thistle-like plants with globular heads of glaucus blue flowers  EPILOBIUM angustifolium. Crimson flowers; suitable for naturalizing. H 3 to 6, F 7.  ERIANTHUS Ravennæ. A splendid tall-growing grass suitable for tropical effects. H 8 to 12, F 9	2 1 1 1 1 2 2 2 1	00 50 50 50 50 50 50 50 50	8 8	00
Fraxinella alba. H 2, F 7 to 8.  †DIGITALIS purpurea (Foxglove). H 4 to 7, F 7.  †Gloxinæflora.  †Grandiflora.  †Buxbaumii.  DORONICUM plantagineum excelsum. H 2 to 3  ECHINOPS Ruthenicus. Showy thistle-like plants with globular heads of glaucus blue flowers  EPILOBIUM angustifolium. Crimson flowers; suitable for naturalizing. H 3 to 6, F 7.  ERIANTHUS Ravennæ. A splendid tall-growing grass suitable for tropical effects. H 8 to 12, F 9 to 10.	2 1 1 1 1 2 2 2 1 2	00 50 50 50 50 50 50 50 50	8 8	00
Fraxinella alba. H 2, F 7 to 8.  †DIGITALIS purpurea (Foxglove). H 4 to 7, F 7.  †Gloxinæflora.  Maculata superba.  †Grandiflora.  †Buxbaumii.  DORONICUM plantagineum excelsum. H 2 to 3  ECHINOPS Ruthenicus. Showy thistle-like plants with globular heads of glaucus blue flowers  EPILOBIUM angustifolium. Crimson flowers; suitable for naturalizing. H 3 to 6, F 7.  ERIANTHUS Ravennæ. A splendid tall-growing grass suitable for tropical effects. H 8 to 12, F 9 to 10.  ERYNGIUM Ebeneum (Sea Holly). Curious and	2 1 1 1 1 2 2 2 1	50 50 50 50 50 50 50 50 50	8 8	00
Fraxinella alba. H 2, F 7 to 8.  †DIGITALIS purpurea (Foxglove). H 4 to 7, F 7.  †Gloxinæflora.  †Grandiflora.  †Buxbaumii.  DORONICUM plantagineum excelsum. H 2 to 3  ECHINOPS Ruthenicus. Showy thistle-like plants with globular heads of glaucus blue flowers  EPILOBIUM angustifolium. Crimson flowers; suitable for naturalizing. H 3 to 6, F 7.  ERIANTHUS Ravennæ. A splendid tall-growing grass suitable for tropical effects. H 8 to 12, F 9	2 1 1 1 1 2 2 2 1	00 50 50 50 50 50 50 50 50	8 8	00
Fraxinella alba. H 2, F 7 to 8.  †DIGITALIS purpurea (Foxglove). H 4 to 7, F 7.  †Gloxinæflora.  Maculata superba.  †Grandiflora.  †Buxbaumii.  DORONICUM plantagineum excelsum. H 2 to 3  ECHINOPS Ruthenicus. Showy thistle-like plants with globular heads of glaucus blue flowers.  EPILOBIUM angustifolium. Crimson flowers. suitable for naturalizing. H 3 to 6, F 7.  ERIANTHUS Ravennæ. A splendid tall-growing grass suitable for tropical effects. H 8 to 12, F 9 to 10.  ERYNGIUM Ebeneum (Sea Holly). Curious and beautiful plants.	2 1 1 1 2 2 2 2 2	50 50 50 50 50 50 50 50 50	8 8	00
Fraxinella alba. H 2, F 7 to 8.  †DIGITALIS purpurea (Foxglove). H 4 to 7, F 7.  †Gloxinæflora.  Maculata superba.  †Grandiflora.  †Buxbaumii.  DORONICUM plantagineum excelsum. H 2 to 3  ECHINOPS Ruthenicus. Showy thistle-like plants with globular heads of glaucus blue flowers  EPILOBIUM angustifolium. Crimson flowers; suitable for naturalizing. H 3 to 6, F 7.  ERIANTHUS Ravennæ. A splendid tall-growing grass suitable for tropical effects. H 8 to 12, F 9 to 10.  ERYNGIUM Ebeneum (Sea Holly). Curious and	2 1 1 1 1 2 2 2 1 2 2	50 50 50 50 50 50 50 50 50 50	8 8	00
Fraxinella alba. H 2, F 7 to 8.  †DIGITALIS purpurea (Foxglove). H 4 to 7, F 7.  †Gloxinæflora.  Maculata superba.  †Grandiflora.  †Buxbaumii.  DORONICUM plantagineum excelsum. H 2 to 3  ECHINOPS Ruthenicus. Showy thistle-like plants with globular heads of glaucus blue flowers  EPILOBIUM angustifolium. Crimson flowers suitable for naturalizing. H 3 to 6, F 7.  ERIANTHUS Ravennæ. A splendid tall-growing grass suitable for tropical effects. H 8 to 12, F 9 to 10.  ERYNGIUM Ebeneum (Sea Holly). Curious and beautiful plants.  ERYSIMUM pulchellum. Dwarf plant like a wall-flower.	2 1 1 1 2 2 2 1	50 50 50 50 50 50 50 50 50 50	8 8	00
Fraxinella alba. H 2, F 7 to 8.  †DIGITALIS purpurea (Foxglove). H 4 to 7, F 7.  †Gloxinæflora.  Maculata superba.  †Grandiflora.  †Buxbaumii.  DORONICUM plantagineum excelsum. H 2 to 3  ECHINOPS Ruthenicus. Showy thistle-like plants with globular heads of glaucus blue flowers.  EPILOBIUM angustifolium. Crimson flowers. suitable for naturalizing. H 3 to 6, F 7.  ERIANTHUS Ravennæ. A splendid tall-growing grass suitable for tropical effects. H 8 to 12, F 9 to 10.  ERYNGIUM Ebeneum (Sea Holly). Curious and beautiful plants.  ERYSIMUM pulchellum. Dwarf plant like a wall-flower.  EULALIA. The Eulalias are splendid grasses for making beds and groups for tropical effects.	2 1 1 1 1 2 2 2 1 1	00 50 50 50 50 50 50 50 50 50 50 50 50 5	8 8	00
Fraxinella alba. H 2, F 7 to 8.  †DIGITALIS purpurea (Foxglove). H 4 to 7, F 7.  †Gloxinæflora.  Maculata superba.  †Grandiflora.  †Buxbaumii.  DORONICUM plantagineum excelsum. H 2 to 3  ECHINOPS Ruthenicus. Showy thistle-like plants with globular heads of glaucus blue flowers  EPILOBIUM angustifolium. Crimson flowers: suitable for naturalizing. H 3 to 6, F 7.  ERIANTHUS Ravennæ. A splendid tall-growing grass suitable for tropical effects. H 8 to 12, F 9 to 10.  ERYNGIUM Ebeneum (Sea Holly). Curious and beautiful plants  ERYSIMUM pulchellum. Dwarf plant like a wall-flower.  EULALIA. The Eulalias are splendid grasses for making beds and groups for tropical effects.  Japonica variegata. H 5 to 7.	2 1 1 1 1 1 2 2 2 1	00 50 50 50 50 50 50 50 50 50 50 50 50 5	8 8 15 15	00 00 00 00
Fraxinella alba. H 2, F 7 to 8.  †DIGITALIS purpurea (Foxglove). H 4 to 7, F 7.  †Gloxinæflora.  Maculata superba.  †Grandiflora.  †Buxbaumii.  DORONICUM plantagineum excelsum. H 2 to 3  ECHINOPS Ruthenicus. Showy thistle-like plants with globular heads of glaucus blue flowers.  EPILOBIUM angustifolium. Crimson flowers.  EPILOBIUM angustifolium. Crimson flowers: suitable for naturalizing. H 3 to 6, F 7.  ERIANTHUS Ravennæ. A splendid tall-growing grass suitable for tropical effects. H 8 to 12, F 9 to 10.  ERYNGIUM Ebeneum (Sea Holly). Curious and beautiful plants.  ERYSIMUM pulchellum. Dwarf plant like a wall-flower.  EULALIA. The Eulalias are splendid grasses for making beds and groups for tropical effects.  Japonica. H 5 to 7.	2 1 1 1 1 2 2 2 1 1 1 2 2	00 50 50 50 50 50 50 50 50 50 50 50 50 5	8 8 15 15	00 00 00 00 00 00
Fraxinella alba. H 2, F 7 to 8.  †DIGITALIS purpurea (Foxglove). H 4 to 7, F 7.  †Gloxinæflora.  Maculata superba.  †Grandiflora.  †Buxbaumii.  DORONICUM plantagineum excelsum. H 2 to 3  ECHINOPS Ruthenicus. Showy thistle-like plants with globular heads of glaucus blue flowers  EPILOBIUM angustifolium. Crimson flowers: suitable for naturalizing. H 3 to 6, F 7.  ERIANTHUS Ravennæ. A splendid tall-growing grass suitable for tropical effects. H 8 to 12, F 9 to 10.  ERYNGIUM Ebeneum (Sea Holly). Curious and beautiful plants  ERYSIMUM pulchellum. Dwarf plant like a wall-flower.  EULALIA. The Eulalias are splendid grasses for making beds and groups for tropical effects.  Japonica variegata. H 5 to 7.	2 1 1 1 1 2 2 2 1 1 1 2 2	00 50 50 50 50 50 50 50 50 50 50 50 50 5	8 8 15 15	00 00 00 00

	HARDY HERB	A	SEOU	JS	PE
	<b>EUPHORBIA corollata.</b> A choice native plant with white flowers; largely used by florists for cut-		r doz.	10	00
	flowers	\$1	50	\$8	00
1	eupatorium purpureum. A splendid native plant, growing 6 to 10 feet high, with immense head of purplish pink flowers; fine for naturalizing along streams and ponds, and for planting among shrubbery. F 7 to 9		**0	0	00
		1	50	8	00
	EVENING PRIMROSE. See Enothera.	,	=0	10	00
7	*FERNS. Best hardy varieties		90	10	00
	FESTUCA glauca. A very dwarf grass with pretty blue foliage; fine for edging	1	<b>5</b> 0	8	00
1	FOXGLOVE. See Digitalis.				
	FUNKIA subcordata (White Day Lily). H 1½,- F 5	1	50	10	00
	to 8* *Variegata. Variegated foliage, blue flowers, H 1,	1	30	10	00
	F 5 *Cœrulea (Blue Day Lily). H 2½, F 7	1	25		00
	*Sieboldi. One of the finest of hardy plants on		25		00
	account of its splendid foliage. H 2 to 3, F 7 to 8.	2	00	12	00
	*Aurea maculata. Young foliage in early spring is of a bright yellow color	2	50		
	gated variety	1	50	10	00
	*Aoki. Large glaucus green leaves	1	25	7	00
	mauve	2	00		
	GAILLARDIA. Hardy varieties. (See page 36)	1	25	7	00
	<b>GILLENIA</b> trifoliata. A strong-growing plant, suitable for the border or shrubbery; handsome foliage and numerous white flowers tinged pink. H 3, F 7.	2	00		
	GEUM Coccineum. Pretty border plants, growing 18 inches high and producing brilliant scarlet				
	flowers throughout the summer				
	Atrosanguineum. Orange-scarlet	1	50		



Hesperis matronalis
Per doz.
GENTIANA Adrewsii (Blue Gentian). Pretty native
species with blue flowers. H $1\frac{1}{2}$ , F $9$
GYPSOPHILA paniculata (Baby's Breath). When
in bloom in August and September it forms a sym-
metrical mass, 2 to 3 feet in height and as much
through, of minute white flowers having a beau-
tiful gauze-like appearance
GLOBULARIA Tricosantha (Globe Daisy). Light
blue flower. H 1 to 1. F 5

HELIANTHUS. The hardy Sunflowers are among the	Pe	r doz.	10	00
most desirable of hardy plants. They are free- flowering, have a long season of bloom, are very				
decorative in the garden, and are fine for cutting.				
All have bright yellow flowers. <b>Tuberosa</b> (Jerusalem Artichoke). Very decorative;				
grows 12 feet high; also a desirable vegetable	\$1	00	\$6	00
Lætiflorus. The best, free-flowering, single yellow flowers; fine for cutting. H 4 to 5, F 7 to 8	1	25	7	00
Maximiliana. Tall and very late; one of the most stately and elegant hardy plants in cultivation;				
best Sunflower to bloom in the fall. H 7 to 9,		~~	• •	0.0
F 10 to 11.  Miss Mellish. Very large duplex flowers of exqui-	1	<b>5</b> 0	10	00
site shape and bright orange-yellow, freely pro-				
duced during August and September. Grand for cutting. H 5	1	50	8	00
cutting. H 5  Orgyalis. A very striking, tall Sunflower. H 5 to 6, F 6 to 10	1	<b>5</b> 0	10	00
Trachelifolius	1	25	7	00
Trachelifolius.  Giganteus. Pale yellow flowers, 3 inches across; very elegant. H 4 to 5, F 8 to 9	1	50	8	00
Buttaris Wolley Dod. The best of the September flowering varieties, deep yellow flowers, distinct and fine	1	50		
varieties; deep yellow flowers; distinct and fine	1	<b>5</b> 0	8	00
<b>HELIANTHEMUM mutabile</b> (Sun Rose). Charming dwarf evergreen plants with pink and white				
flowers. H $\frac{1}{2}$ , F 5 to 6	1	75		
HELENIUM Hoopesii. Bright orange flowers. H 2 to 3, F 7 to 8	1	50		
Autumnate superbum. An improved variety of				
HELIOPSIS Pitcheriana. Similar to the hardy	2	00		
Sunflower, but blooming during a much longer				
Sunflower, but blooming during a much longer season. H 3 to 6, F 8 to 10	1	25	8	00
the best of the Heliopsis. H 3, F 7 to 9		50		
HELLEBORUS niger (Christmas Rose) each, 35 cts. HEMEROCALLIS Flava (Lemon Day Lily). H 2	3	50		
to 3, F 6 to 7	1	50	10	00
Flornam. Splendid new large-flowering sort; bright	2	50		
Fulva (Orange Day Lily). H 2 to 3, F 6 to 7	1	$\frac{25}{75}$	8 12	00
Fulva flore pleno. Double	1	50	7	00
Aurantiaca. Large orange-vellow nower	$\frac{1}{2}$	50 50	7	00
Aurantiaca major. New and very beautiful.	2	50		
Needs protection in winter.  Thunbergi. Bright yellow. H 3, F 7 to 8.	1	50		
Sieboldii. Clear, deep bright yellow. H 3, F 5 to 6. HERACLEUM giganteum (Giant Parsnip). A re-	1	75		
markable foliage plant25 cts. each	2	50		
HESPERIS matronalis, Purple (Sweet Rocket). H 2 to 3, F 6 to 9	1	25	8	00
Matronalis, White	1	25	8	00
HEUCHERA sanguinea. Very choice, graceful dwarf plant with lovely crimson flowers; fine for				
dwarf plant with lovely crimson flowers; fine for cutting. H $\frac{3}{4}$ to $1\frac{1}{2}$ , F 7 to 9.	1	50	10	00
Rain of Fire. A new and greatly improved variety.  HIERACIUM Aurantiacum. A low-growing, rapid-	4	00		
spreading plant adapted for dry sandy spots or covering steep banks; orange-red flowers	1	00	6	00
HIBISCUS Moscheutos. Bright pink		50		00
Misscheutos, "Crimson Eye." White. H 3 to 6,	1	50		00
F 8 to 10	1	50	0	UC
Best Single	1	25		
HONESTY. See Lunaria.				
HYACINTHUS candicans. Showy white flowers, blooming in summer; easiest culture		<b>5</b> 0	3	00
IBERIS (Candytuft) corifolia. Large snow-white				
flowers. H $\frac{3}{4}$ , F 5  Sempervirens (Hardy Candytuft). It covers	1	50	10	UL
the ground with a mat of pure white flowers. H	1	50	10	Of
3 to 1, F 4 to 5	1	$\frac{30}{25}$		00
Sempervirens, "Queen of Italy." A new dwarf variety with violet flowers; very pretty	1	25	8	00
IRIS Kæmpferi (Japanese Iris). See page 27.		·		
Pseudo-acorus variegata. Foliage beautifully variegated; flowers rich yellow; suitable for marshes and water-courses. H 3, F 5 to 6				
marshes and water-courses. H 3, F 5 to 6	1	00		

48	ELLIOII N	UKSEK	1 00	·, FI	1 1
MARDY HERBACEOUS P	Iris), 25 choice nar	med Perdoz.	100		-
varieties. H 2 to 3, F Germanica, Mixed Va. Sibirica sanguinea.	Bright blue flow	rers.	\$8 00 5 00		1
H 3 to 4, F 6 Sibirica alba. White Elorentina (Orris Root	). Very large w	75 75 hite	5 00		
fragrant flowers. H 2, Tectorum INULA Helenium. Fr	ee-flowering bor	<b>75</b> rder	5 00		
plants with yellow flow INCARVILLEA Delaway Large gloxinia-like rose last a long time in p	i (Hardy Gloxia e-colored flowers t	na). that			
protected by a cover winter	ing of leaves in	$\frac{\text{the}}{\dots 150}$	10 00	a de	
LATHYRUS latifolius	spiendens. Bri	ight h 2 50			
Latifolius albus (Whit These Everlasting I known in this cour	Peas are but lintry, but are gr	ittle reat		29.	
favorites in England. showy and fine	They are extrem	nely eh 2 50		A 40	
LAVENDER. The well-kn					
summer-blooming p rocket-like spikes of	lant, with grapher purple flowers.	reat H 3	8 00	1	
to 5, F 6 to 9 LINUM perenne (Flax).	H 1½, F 6 to 8	1 25	8 00		2
Perenne album Perenne roseum			8 00		今
LOBELIA cardinalis. intensely brilliant card 3, F 7 to 9	dinal flowers. H	2 to	8 00	7	-
LUNARIA biennis (Hone	esty)	1 25			
LUPINUS polyphyllus.  plant with large spikes effective but does bet	of blue flowers; v ter north of here	very e, as		300	100
it is partial to a cool cl  LYCHNIS viscaria splen Chalcedonica. Dense	dens	1 25	10 00		
scarlet flowers; one plants. H 1½ to 3, F Chalcedonica flore pl variety; fine for cutting	of the best box 5 to 8 eno. A fine do	rder 1 25 uble	8 00		
LYTHRUM superbum r	<b>oseum</b> . Very sho	wy;	9 00	Judsa	741
splendid for banks of H 3 to 5, F 7 to 8		1 50	8 00		
Moneywort). Fine fo Clethroides (Loosesti	rife). Semi-aqu:	atic, with	\$1 25	\$5 00	
white flowers. H 2 to <b>Punctata.</b> Showy yello	ow flowers. H $1\frac{1}{2}$	to 2, F 6	1 50		
MERTENSIA Virginica blooming in early spr	ing. H 2, F 4		1 50	8 00	
*MONARDA didyma (Be son flowers. H 2, F 7	to 9		1 25	8 00	
*Didyma rosea *Fistulosa (Wild Bergar	not). Mixed colo	ors. H 2 to		9 00	
4, F 6 to 8	bulbous plants,	with spikes	1 00	6 00	
treated the same as a call or allowed to rentected with a covering	Gladiolus and take nain in the groun	enupevery d and pro-			1
attractive and desiral <b>Aurea</b> . Fine golden yc	ole for cut-fl∍wers	S.	75	5 00	
Drap d'Or. Orange-red	d center		40	3 00	
<b>Eclatante</b> . Free-flower <b>Eldorado</b> . Reddish ye	llow		75 60	$\begin{array}{ccc} 5 & 00 \\ 4 & 00 \end{array}$	
Brilliant. Scarlet with Gerbe d'Or. Golden y			$\frac{1}{75}$	$\frac{7}{5} \frac{00}{00}$	
	p golden orange		30	$\begin{array}{cccc} 2 & 25 \\ 2 & 25 \end{array}$	
MALVA moschata ros	sea. This love	ly Mallow	30	2 20	
blooms profusely in 18 to 24 inches his	gh. The flowers	s are rose-			
colored; 2 inches acro Moschata alba. Same	SS		1 50	$\frac{7}{7} \frac{00}{00}$	,
MYOSOTIS palustris s get-Me-Not). Splend	semperflorens (	Water For-			1
ponds and streams;	also for beds as	ad borders.	1 25	6 00	



A Colony of Candytuft (Iberis) See page 47

A Colony of Candytuft (Iberis) See page 47				
CENOTHERA (Evening Primrose). The Evening Primrose is desirable and striking, and very effec- tive in the garden on moonlight nights. Splendens. A splendid dwarf variety, blooming in	Pe	r doz.	10	0
the daytime	\$1	25	\$8	00
Missouriensis. H $\frac{1}{2}$ , F 6 to 8	1	25	8	00
Lamarckiana. Large sulphur-yellow flowers,				
lovely beyond description. H 4 to 5, F 7 to 8	1	50		
ONOPORDON Acanthium (Scotch Thistle). Noble				
plant, with striking foliage and showy purple				
flowers	2	00		
PANSIES, Best Strain. Plants for spring bedding.		50	3	50
<b>PAPAVER orientale</b> (Great Oriental Poppy). Splen-				
did. H 3, F 6	1	50	9	00
PARDANTHUS Chinensis (Blackberry Lily)	1	25	8	00
PENTSTEMON barbatus Torreyi. Brilliant crim-				
son and orange flowers in July; one of the best				
hardy plants. H 3 to 5	1	25		00
Digitalis. Showy spikes of pure white flowers	1	25	8	00
PEONIES, Good Varieties. Mixed	2	00	12	00
Named Varieties25 cts. to \$1 each; \$2.50 to	10	00		
PHLOX subulata (Moss Pink). Rose-pink. Fine for				
covering banks; thrives in hot, dry situations, and				
blooms profusely	1	00		00
Alba. Pure white	1	00		00
Atropurpurea. Deep rosy purple	1	00	6	00
Little Dot. White with blue center; small flowers of				
dainty habit.  G. F. Wilson. New; lovely light blue; distinct and fine	1	00	6	00
G. F. Wilson. New; lovely light blue; distinct and			_	00
fine	1	00		00
Bridesmaid. Purplish, tinted white	1	00		00
Model. Best pink variety	1	50	6	00
PHYSOSTEGIA Virginica. Erect spikes of pretty				
pink flowers. H 1½ to 2½	1	50		
Virginica alba. A beautiful white variety. H 2 to		F0		
3, F 7 to 8	1	50		

	HARDY	HEKR	ACI	500	5 1
PI	NK. See Dianthus.	Per d	oz.	10	0
PI	ANTAIN LILY. See Funkia.				
PI	UME POPPY. See Bocconia.				
PT	UMBAGO Larpentæ. A dwarf plant eove	ring			
	the ground completely with its foliage. In S				
	tember it is a mass of beautiful deep blue flow	ers,			
	which gradually change to violet	\$1	25	\$8	00
PC	OLYGONUM cuspidatum (Giant Knotwe	ed).			
	Grows to 12 feet high; makes a splendid group				
	tropical effect		25		00
	Amplexicaule (Mountain Fleece)		25	8	00
*PF	RIMULA vulgaris (English Hardy Primrose).	$H_{\frac{1}{2}}$			
	to $\frac{3}{4}$ , F 4 to 5	1	50		00
*1	Veris (Polyanthus). H $\frac{1}{2}$ to $\frac{3}{4}$ , F 5 to 6	1	00	6	00
	Japonica. Beautiful and desirable variety		75 50		
	Auricula		50	18	٥٥
	Single Varieties. The Single Pyrethrums		50	10	00
	among the loveliest hardy flowers grown. T				
	are splendid for beds and borders, and not	hing			
	can be finer for cutting. Their single, daisy-				
	flowers, of all colors, are produced in the great				
	profusion early in the spring and again in the		50	10	00
RI	<b>IEUM officinale</b> (Chinese Rhubarb). The imm				
	leaves of this noble foliage plant produce a				
	and striking effect. Robinson says this is				
	most effective foliage plant introduced for m	any	=0		
	years	.,. 4	90		
	deeply eut; splendid40 cts. each.	4	00		
1	<b>Emodi.</b> Grows 5 feet high; wrinkled-leaved, w		00		
	red veins; very effective40 cts. eac		00		



Spiræa Aruncus

RENNIAL PLANTS, continued				
Rheum Tanghuticum. Has fine foliage and is of rapid growth	Pe	er do 00	oz. 1	00
Giganteum. A tall, vigorous variety of striking effect				
RANUNCULUS acris fl. pl. (Baehelor's Buttons).	Ů	00		
A showy border plant with double yellow flowers in early summer	1	50		
ROSEMARY. An old-fashioned plant with scented	1	50		
RUDBECKIA speciosa. Native. One of the very best border plants in cultivation. A group of	1	30		
best border plants in cultivation. A group of "Golden Glow" surrounded by this variety makes				
"Golden Glow" surrounded by this variety makes a splendid effect. H 2 to 3, F 7 to 9	1	25	\$8	00
12 feet high, and is undoubtedly one of the most effective plants in cultivation. It is becoming very popular. F 7 to 9				
very popular. F 7 to 9	1	00		00
Nitida  Hirta. The "Black-eyed Susan" of our meadows.  Purpurea. Large erimson-maroon flowers; very	$\frac{1}{1}$	$\frac{50}{25}$		00
distinet	1	75	12	00
Sub-tomentosa. Densely branched plant, $2\frac{1}{2}$ feet high, completely covered throughout the summer				
with a mass of brilliant lemon-colored flowers,	1	50	0	00
with purple centers	1	50	0	00
SAGE. The well-known herb		50		
<b>SAPONARIA</b> ocymoides splendens. A charming little ereeping plant covered with bright lovely				
rosy erimson flowers during the month of June. Officinalis fl. pl. Beautiful plant growing about 2	1	50		
feet high and blooming in August; large double	1	50	7	00
flowers of a lovely soft rose-pink	1	50	'	00
large panicles of bright pink flowers. H 1, F 4 to 5.	2	00		
<b>SCABIOSA Japonica.</b> Lavender-blue flowers; very free-flowering from June to September; fine for				
cut-flowers; lovely	1	50	7	00
the best hardy plants in cultivation; grows and flowers freely in any garden soil	1	50		
Caucasica alba. A white-flowered variety of the above.		50		
SEDUM stoloniferum		50		
<b>Spectabile.</b> A fine fall-flowering plant with great heads of purple flowers. H $1\frac{1}{2}$ , F 9 to $10$	1	50		
Acre. Fine for covering graves and for carpeting.	1	00	6	00
<b>SCUTELLARIA macrantha.</b> A handsome hardy plant growing about 9 inches high, and producing				
an abundance of rich velvety dark blue flowers <b>SEA HOLLY.</b> See Eryngium.	1	00	6	00
SILENE alpestris (Alpine Catchfly). Sheets of charm-				
ing glistening white flowers, from May to July, makes a carpet only 3 inches high	1	50	8	00
SILPHIUM perfoliatum. Yellow flowers. H 4 to 8,	1	50	0	00
F 7	1	50	8	00
tiful aximoon flowers above enlanded nalmata	1	75	10	00
foliage. H 2, F 7 to 8  Palmata elegans. A lovely new variety with light pink flowers. H 2, F 7 to 8	1	75		00
<b>Astilboides noribunda.</b> A splendid white variety.	1	50	12	00
*Aruncus. A grand native sort, with great heads of	1	50		
white flowers. H 3 to 5, F 6 to 7	1	75	12	00
elegant fern-like foliage. H ½, F 6 to 7 <b>Lobata.</b> One of the handsomest of the Spireas, with	1	25	8	00
deep rosy carmine flowers. H 1½ to 3, F 6	1	50		
STACHYS lanata. White woolly leaves and purple flowers; useful for edging. H 1, F 7		00		00
STATICE latifolia. Armeria (Sea Pink).	1 1	$\frac{50}{25}$		00
SWEET WILLIAM. See Dianthus barbatus.	_			
<b>TEUCRIUM Chamædrys.</b> Evergreen shining leaves; purple flowers; will grow on barren soils	1	25	6	00
<b>THALICTRUM</b> aquilegifolium. All Thalietrums have handsome foliage, and this variety has quite				
showy flowers. H 3 to 4, F 6 to 7	1	50		
Adiantifolium. Beautiful foliage like maidenhair fern		25		
Glaucum. Bronzy yellow flowers, bluish foliage	1	50	8	00

### THERMOPSIS Caroliniana. Showy plant, with Perdox. 100 attractive yellow flowers	HARDI HERBAGEOUS FER	ENNIAL FLANTS, Continued	
*Erretum album. 35 \$2 50 *Erretum album. 35 \$2 50 *Erretum album. 35 \$2 50 TRITOMA uvaria grandiflora (Red-hot Poker). Needs protection; a striking fall-flowering plant. H 3 to 4, F 9 to 11. 150 10 00 Pfltzerii (Flame Flower, or Torch Lily). This new Tritoma is undoubtedly one of the most valuable introductions of recent years. Tritoma uvaria, or "Red-hot Poker" plant, is highly prized on account of its picturesque appearance and its blooming so late in the fall after almost everything else is gone. This new variety is a great improvement in every respect. The flowers are much more refined and beautiful, and are produced in the greatest profusion from early summer until late fall, coming into bloom at least two months before the older variety. It is equally desirable for garden effect or for cut-flowers, and is decidedly unique. 15c. each. 1 50 8 00 TRADESCANTIA Virginica (Spiderwort). Produces a succession of purple flowers all summer. 1 25 TUNICA saxifraga. A pretty tufted plant with light pink flowers, produced all summer; useful either for the rockery or the border. 1 50 8 00 UNIFOLIA latifolia. A very useful ornamental grass. 1 50 10 00 VERBASCUM nigrum. Yellow flowers in long spikes; dwarfed habit. 20 cts. each. 2 00 Olympicum. Bright yellow flowers; large woolly	attractive yellow flowers	lilac and white; large and showy30 cts. each\$3 00  Pannosum. Sulphur-yellow flowers; new species,	100
count of its picturesque appearance and its blooming so late in the fall after almost everything else is gone. This new variety is a great improvement in every respect. The flowers are much more refined and beautiful, and are produced in the greatest profusion from early summer until late fall, coming into bloom at least two months before the older variety. It is equally desirable for garden effect or for cut-flowers, and is decidedly unique	*TRILLIUM grandiflorum 35 \$2 50 *Erectum album. 35 \$2 50  *Erectum album. 35 \$2 50  TRITOMA uvaria grandiflora (Red-hot Poker). Needs protection; a striking fall-flowering plant. H 3 to 4, F 9 to 11. 1 50 10 00  Pfitzerii (Flame Flower, or Torch Lily). This new Tritoma is undoubtedly one of the most valuable introductions of recent years. Tritoma uvaria,	sively used in England for bedding. It grows about 18 inches high, but pegged down will cover the ground with heads of lovely purple-violet flowers throughout the season. Not ouite hardy, except on thoroughly well-drained soils	\$8 00
greatest profusion from early summer until late fall, coming into bloom at least two months before the older variety. It is equally desirable for garden effect or for cut-flowers, and is decidedly unique	count of its picturesque appearance and its bloom- ing so late in the fall after almost everything else is gone. This new variety is a great improvement in every respect. The flowers are much more re-	Rupestris       1 25         Amethystina       1 50         VINCA cœrulea       The well-known hardy Myrtle; fine	
fall, coming into bloom at least two months before the older variety. It is equally desirable for garden effect or for cut-flowers, and is decidedly unique			8 00
the older variety. It is equally desirable for garden effect or for cut-flowers, and is decidedly unique			0 00
den effect or for cut-flowers, and is decidedly unique		native sort	6 00
TRADESCANTIA Virginica (Spiderwort). Produces a succession of purple flowers all summer. 1 25  TUNICA saxifraga. A pretty tufted plant with light pink flowers, produced all summer; useful either for the rockery or the border. 1 50  UNIFOLIA latifolia. A very useful ornamental grass. 1 50  VERBASCUM nigrum. Yellow flowers in long spikes; dwarfed habit. 20 cts. each. 2 00  Olympicum. Bright yellow flowers; large woolly  Cornuta. Flowers almost as large as a Pansy. This is the most desirable of hardy plants. Blooms continuously all season; blue flowers. 1 50 10 00  WAHLENBERGIA grandiflora. 1 75 12 00  Grandiflora alba. 1 75 12 00  YUCCA filamentosa (Spanish Bayonet). Fine, strong plants; a stately decorative plant, with immense spikes of large white flowers; fine for the garden or lawn. 2 50 16 00  The above Yucca is also known as the Mexican Soap Plant.			
duces a succession of purple flowers all summer. 1 25  TUNICA saxifraga. A pretty tufted plant with light pink flowers, produced all summer; useful either for the rockery or the border. 1 50 8 00  UNIFOLIA latifolia. A very useful ornamental grass. 1 50  VERBASCUM nigrum. Yellow flowers in long spikes; dwarfed habit. 20 cts. each. 2 00  Olympicum. Bright yellow flowers; large woolly  continuously all season; blue flowers. 1 50 10 00  WAHLENBERGIA grandiflora. 1 75 12 00  Grandiflora alba. 1 75 12 00  YUCCA filamentosa (Spanish Bayonet). Fine, strong plants; a stately decorative plant, with immense spikes of large white flowers; fine for the garden or lawn. 2 50 16 00  The above Yucca is also known as the Mexican Soap Plant.		Cornuta. Flowers almost as large as a Pansy. This	
pink flowers, produced all summer; useful either for the rockery or the border	duces a succession of purple flowers all summer 1 25		10 00
UNIFOLIA latifolia. A very useful ornamental grass	pink flowers, produced all summer; useful either	WAHLENBERGIA grandiflora 1 75 Grandiflora alba 1 75	
spikes; dwarfed habit20 cts. each 2 00  Olympicum. Bright yellow flowers; large woolly  The above Yucca is also known as the Mexican Soap Plant.	UNIFOLIA latifolia. A very useful ornamental grass	strong plants; a stately decorative plant, with immense spikes of large white flowers; fine for the	
	spikes; dwarfed habit20 cts. each 2 00	The above Yucca is also known as the Mexican	16 00
		Angustifolia	12 00

## ORNAMENTAL FLOWERING SHRUBS

Our stock of shrubs is unsurpassed in quality, but our prices will be found much lower than those made by most nurserymen. As a rule, shrubs are much more effective when planted in masses, and our low prices permit them to be used freely in this way. For a guide in planting, we have indicated the size the shrubs will eventually be, as follows: "H 3-4, S 3-4 June" which means "Height 3 to 4 feet, spread 3 to 4 feet, flowers in June." The sizes given can only be approximate as the size shrubs attain varies considerably with soils and climate.

Shrubs marked \* can be grown in partial shade, but they will also thrive in full exposure to the sun.

#### SPECIAL OFFER OF SHRUBS

We want to encourage the planting of shrubs. To be effective they should be planted in masses, but when dealers or nurserymen ask fifty cents each for easily grown shrubs there is not much encouragement to plant them freely. We have made arrangements by which we can supply our customers with well-grown shrubs in the best varieties at the extremely low prices quoted below, but in every instance the selection of varieties must be left to us. But in ordering, if it is stated that certain shrubs are not wanted they will not be sent. We guarantee these shrubs to be satisfacter in both quality and variety. We can not give in advance of filling the order a list of varieties contained in these collections.

SPECIAL OFFER A 50 shrubs in fine assortment	ent of 1	o varieties	. \$7	00
"  B— 100 " " " " " "	20	) "		
ALMOND. Dwarf Double-flowering Pink. Each Per doz. H 3-5, S 4, May		ARALIA Japonica. A distinct and most Each beautiful tall shrub with palm-like leaves	Per d	oz. 100
Dwarf, Double-flowering White 35 3 50		and large heads of white flowers in	04 (	20
ALTHÆA Buist's Variegated. Exception-		August. H 8-12, S 5\$0 40  Pentaphylla. A shrub little known but very	\$4 (	<i>7</i> 0
ally fine for hedging purposes, as well as for producing marked contrasts in groups		desirable. The effect of the luxuriant glossy		
of mixed shrubbery. H 8-10, S 4-6, August and September	<b>\$16</b> 00	foliage on the arching branches is very beautiful. H 5-7, S 5-6	2 8	50 \$16 00
Double. Fine distinct named varieties 20 2 00	14 00	AZALEAS. Should always be planted in the		
Single Dwarf White.         Pure snowwhite; find           H 5-7.         25           25         2	16 00	spring or early in September. H 4-6, S 4, April–May		
Seedlings. Mixed colors, single and semi-	10.00	*Arborescens. A strong-growing native spe-		
double	10 00	cies, with very fragrant rose-colored flowers. 12 to 18 inches; fine plants	8 0	0
white flower, and a great acquisition. It supersedes all the so-called double white varie-		*Calendulacea. A splendid native Azalea, with orange-colored flowers. Strong		
ties, being entirely immaculate	15 00	and vigorous in growth 1 00	10 0	
Single-flowered Varieties. In white, blue and pink; very lovely and desirable 20 2 00	14 00	*Ghent. 18 inches	12 0	0
AMELANCHIER Canadensis (Juneberry)	11 00	splendid plants	8 0	10
H 12–15, S 12, April, May		*Nudiflora. A native species, with fragrant pink flowers	5 0	00
AMORPHA fruticosa. (False Indigo). H 6-		*Vaseyi. Earliest; lovely pink flowers 1 50	16 0	10
8, S 8, June		ANDROMEDA Mariana. Small shrub, with	2.0	<b>10</b>
Canescens. H 2-3, S 2, June		lovely pinkish white flowers. H 2–4, S 3. 30	3 0	J.



An attractive walk bordered with White Lilacs

### ORNAMENTAL FLOWERING SHRUBS, continued

Each	Per doz.	100	CEPHALANTHUS Occidentalis (Button Each	Per	doz.	100
<b>BERBERIS Sieboldi.</b> H 5-6, S 4-5\$0 20	\$2 00		Bush). Curious round balls of white flow-			
*Japonica. Similar to Thunbergii, but more			ers in July. H 6-8, S 6\$0 20	\$2	00	
vigorous in habit	2 50	<b>\$16</b> 00	CERCIS Japonica (Japanese Red Bud or Judas).			
*Thunbergii (Japanese Barberry). One of the			Very showy pink flowers before the leaves			
most desirable shrubs in cultivation on			appear in April. H 4–5, S 4–5			
account of its habit, foliage and fruit; fine			CHIONANTHUS Virginica (White Fringe).			
for an untrimmed hedge 20		13 00	H 10-12, S 6-8, May, June	4	00	
Small plants. H 4–5, S 4–5 15	1 50	8 00	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	•	00	
*Vulgaris (European Barberry). A magnifi-			CLETHRA alnifolia (Sweet Pepper). A splen-			
cent shrub when it attains its full develop-			did summer-blooming shrub, with delicious white sweet-scented flowers. H 3-5, S 4,			
ment; long racemes of yellow flowers in May				1	75	\$14 00
followed by orange-scarlet berries which last		40.00	July-September	1	10	<b>Ф14</b> 00
all winter. H 6–8, S 6–8	1 75	13 00	COLUTEA arborescens (Bladder Senna).	4		14.00
*Vulgaris purpurea (Purple Barberry). H 5-	0.00	12.00	Rapid growth. H 7–8, S 6–8	1	75	14 00
6, S 5–6	2 00	13 00	CORNUS (Dwarf or Shrubby Dogwoods). Very			
BUDDLEIA. Little known but very attractive			valuable shrubs on account of their easy			
summer-flowering shrubs. In this climate			growth, luxuriant foliage, bright-colored			
the tops usually kill to the ground in the			bark and showy fruits. Fine for massed and			
winter, but the roots are perfectly hardy.			water-side planting.			
A vigorous new growth, which flowers free-			*Alba, or Sibirica (Red-twigged Dogwood).	0	0.0	10.00
ly, is produced every season. H 4-5, S 4-5.  Intermedia. Violet-purple flowers in arch-			Fruit bluish white. H 6-8, S 6			$13 \ 00$
ing racemes 6 to 8 inches long	3 50		*Alternifolia (Blue Dogwood. H 6-8, S 6 25	2	50	
Variabilis. Lilac flowers produced in dense	3 30		Mascula (Cornelian Cherry). Very showy bright scarlet fruit. H 8–10, S 6–8 30	2	00	
terminal panicles 4 to 6 inches long 35	3 50		*Sanguinea (European Red Osier). Deep red	0	00	
CALYCANTHUS floridus (Sweet-scented			bark; black berries. H 6-8, S 6 20	9	00	15 00
Shrub. H 5-6, S 4-5, June	2 00		*Sericea. Red bark, bruish fruit. H 8-10, S		00	10 00
CARAGANA arborescens (Siberian Pea). Pale				1	75	13 00
yellow pea-shaped flowers. H 8–10, S 8,			*Stolonifera (Red Osier Cornel). Dwarf-	-		10 00
May, June 35	3 50		spreading shrub, white berries. H 4–5, S 5. 20	1	75	13 00
CARYOPTERIS Mastacanthus (Blue Spirea).			*Stolonifera pendula. Pendulous variety of			20 00
Not very hardy. H 2-3, S 2-3 30	3 00		above; distinct and fine	2	00	15 00
CASSIA Marylandica (Wild Senna). Pea-			Spæthi aurea. Yellow variegated foliage.	_	00	10 00
shaped yellow flowers. H 3-4, S 4-5 15	1 25	8 00	H 3-4, S 4	3	50	
CEANOTHUS Americanus (Jersey Tea).		- 00	Kousa (Japanese Dogwood). A white-flower-	J	0.5	
Sweet-scented white flowers. H 2-3, S 3.			ing variety of great beauty and rarity;			
July-September	2 00		grows into a small tree	8	00	
ому сорисшиот 20	2 00		5-05 III 00 00 DAMAIN 02-001.111111111111111111111111111111111		-	

#### ORNAMENTAL FLOWERING SHRUBS, continued CORCHORUS Japonica (Kerria Japon-Each Per doz. 100 2 00 Japonica variegata. A dwarf shrub, with beautiful, graceful foliage. A dainty, charm-2 50 CORYLUS Americana (American Hazelnut). H 8–10, S 6 25 Avellana (English Hazelnut) 25 Cosford (Large-fruited Hazelnut) 25 2 50 3 50 COTONEASTER Simonsi. Dwarf shrub with attractive red fruit; not very hardy...... 30 3 00 CRATÆGUS, or Hawthorn. Are very attractive spring-flowering shrubs. Very sweetscented and showy. They are large shrubs and eventually grow into small trees, but the growth is slow. They are covered with attractive red berries in the summer and fall. H 10-20, S 10-20. Coccines (American Hawthorn) Coccinea (American Hawthorn) 40 4 00 \$30 00 Oxyacantha (English Hawthorn) 20 Oxyacantha (English Hawthorn) 20 Double-flowered Rose 50 Double-flowered Scarlet 50 Double-flowered White 50 Pyracantha Lalandi (Evergreen Thorn). One of the most beautiful Thorns. Covered with splendid scarlet fruit in fall and winter. 60 Cyur aglish Assertication of the control of the 1 50 10 00 5 00 5 00 5 00 Crus-galli. An American Hawthorn of great beauty...... 35 25 00CYDONIA Japonica (Japan Quince). Brilliant red; very subject to San José scalc. H 4-5, 2 00 15 00

10–12, S 6–8.....



Lonicera bella (see page 53)

NG SHRUBS, continued		
CYTISUS Laburnum (Laburnum or "Golden Each	Per doz.	100
Chain'')\$0 50 <b>DESMODIUM penduliflorum.</b> An exceed-	\$5 00	
ingly graceful shrub-like plant, covered with purplish red flowers in summer-time		1
with purplish red flowers in summer-time when little else is in bloom; strikingly beau-		
tiful. H 3–4, S 4 20	2 00	
DEUTZIA candidissima. Double white flowers. H 6-8, S 6, May, June	0.00	
ers. H 6-8, S 6, May, June	2 00	
S 6 20	2 00	
Gracilis. Single white flowers. H 2-3, S 3 May	2 00	\$15 00
May	3 00	
flowering shrubs with pure white single flow-		
ers. H 3, S 3, May	2 00	14 00
6, May	2 00	14 00
DIERVILLA sessilifolia (Native Weigela) 25	2 50	
ELÆAGNUS Longipes. A new and hand-		
some shrub with edible fruit. True variety. H 6-8, S 6	2 50	
Umbellatus. H 10–12, S 8	2 00	
Angustifolius. Silvery gray foliage, like the olive. H 10–12, S 8	2 50	
EUONYMUS atropurpureus (American Burn-	2 00	
ing Bush). H 8–12, S 6	3 50	
Europæus (European Burning Bush) 25 Alatus (Winged Burning Bush). H 6-8, S 6. 25	$\begin{array}{ccc} 2 & 25 \\ 2 & 50 \end{array}$	
EXOCHORDA	2 00	
Grandiflora (Pearl Bush). A rare Chinese	0.50	
shrub with pure white flowers. H 8-10, S 6. 25 <b>FORSYTHIA Fortune</b> (Fortune's GoldenBell).	2 50	
Magnificent vigorous-growing shrub, covered with yellow bell-like flowers before the foli-		
with yellow bell-like flowers before the foli- age appears in the spring. Splendid for		
planting on steep banks, and especially above		
a retaining wall, as some of the branches grow upright while the remainder will hang		
down over the wall for several feet. H 6-8,	- 00	00
S 5, April	2 00	13 00
dulous branches which hang down over a		
wall like a vine	2 00	
thia. H 8–10, S 6	2 00	
<b>GENISTA elatior</b> (Hardy Broom). A beautiful dwarf yellow-flowered shrub. H 3-4, S 4,		
June	2 50	
Scoparia (Scotch Broom)	2 00	
HALESIA Tetraptera (Silver Bell). This is one of the most beautiful-flowering large	-	
shrubs in cultivation; pure white bell-shaped	0.00	
flowers. H 15–20, S 8	2 00	
Blooms in late fall and early winter. H 6–8,		
\$ 6	3 00	
HIPPOPHAE rhamnoides (Sea Buckthorn).		
H 8–10, S 8	2 50	
HYDRANGEA arborescens. Native variety. 15 *Arborescens grandiflora. New variety with	1 50	10 00
immense heads of white flowers. H 3, S 3. 30	3 00	
Paniculata. Distinct from P. grandiflora. A very striking and elegant shrub. H 5-6, S 5. 20	2 00	
Paniculata grandiflora. The well-known		
very striking and elegant shrub. H 5-6, S 5. 20  Paniculata grandiflora. The well-known hardy Hydrangea. H 4-5, S 4	2 00	
nandsome. It 3-4, 8 4	5 00	
*Radiata. Handsome native variety; fine for naturalizing. H 3-4, S 4	1 75	
HYPERICUM densiflorum. Yellow flowers.	0.70	
Moserianum. Extremely beautiful and desir-	2 50	
able large golden yellow flowers 20	2 00	
Prolificum. H 2–3, S 2–3	2 00	14 00
II.EX verticillata (Deciduous Holly). Valuable for its brilliant scarlet berries in fall and		
winter. Will grow in swampy ground, and the berries are very fine for interior dec-		
orations. H 8-10, S 6	3 <b>5</b> 0	
·		

#### ORNAMENTAL FLOWER

ITEA Virginica. Sweet-scented white flowers in	Per doz. 100
early summer. H 4–5, S 4\$0 20	\$1 75
LILAC, Common Purple. 2½ feet 20	2 00 \$15 00
18 inches 15	1 50
<b>Common White.</b> 2 to 3 feet	2 00
Persian. White and purple; small flowers 25	2 50 16 00

#### NEW VARIETIES OF LILACS

Strong, 2-year budded plants (described below). For prices of named Lilacs, grown on their own roots, see page 19

Bertha Dammann. Immense trusses of pure white flowers; very profuse bloomer. 50 cts. each.
Emily Lemoine. Double; very large rosy lilac flowers; fine. 50 cts.

each, \$5 per doz.

Lemoinei flore pleno. One of the oldest of the double Lilacs, and an excellent kind. Simply a double Vulgaris. Large and fine. 35 cts. each, \$3.50 per doz. Hyacinthnoides. Hyacinth-like flowers. 35 cts. each, \$3.50 per doz.

Leon Simon. Double, compact panicles; flowers bluish crimson. 50 cts. each, \$5 per doz.

La Tour d'Auvergne. Double purplish violet. 35 cts. each, \$3.50 per doz.

Souvenir de la Spath. The most distinct and beautiful variety in the collection. Trusses immense; very compact; florets very large, deep purplish red. Growth vigorous. 35 cts. each, \$3.50 per doz. Josikæa (Chionanthus-leaved Lilac). A very distinct and beautiful species from Hungary, with violet flowers blooming in early summer. H 8-10, S 8. 30 cts. each, \$3 per doz.



Philadelphus coronarius

LILAC, Japonica. A new and unique species Each from Japan, attaining the size of a small tree, with large panicles of white flowers;	Per doz.	100
foliage very large, thick and deep green		
color; blooms a month later than other		
Lilacs\$0 50	<b>\$</b> 5 00	
Villosa. Another new Japanese species, with		
foliage resembling the White Fringe (Chio-		
nanthus), and producing immense panicles		
of pinkish flowers late in the season; splen-		
did. H 8–12, S 8 30	3 00	
Emodi. A wild species with large shining		
leaves; whitish flowers in June	2 50	
LONICERA (Upright Honeysuckle). These are		
very vigorous free-growing shrubs that are		

very showy and desirable both on account of

ING SHRUBS, continued			
Lonicera, continued Ea	ach P	er doz.	100
their pink or white flowers which are freely produced in the spring and their bright			
red or orange fruit with which they are covered in the summer. H 8-10, S 6-8.			
Morrowi. Flowers pure white; fruit red\$0		\$2 50	
Ruprechtiana  Bella candida, rosea and albida. New and	20	2 00	
extremely beautiful in flower and fruit	25		\$20 0 <b>0</b>
Tatarica. Pink flowers	$\frac{20}{20}$	$\begin{array}{ccc} 2 & 00 \\ 2 & 00 \end{array}$	
Xylosteum (Fly Honeysuckle)	20	2 00	
Fragrantissima. A very early sweet-scented species	25	2 50	
MYRICA cerifera (Wax Myrtle, Bayberry or Candleberry). H 4-6, S 5	35	3 50	
PAVIA macrostachya (Dwarf Horse-Chestnut).  Beautiful spreading shrub with large heads of white flowers in June; fine for specimen			
on the lawn	75	8 00	
PHILADELPHUS (Syringa, or Mock Orange). Vigorous-growing with showy white and mostly sweet-scented flowers.			
Aurea. Yellow leaved. H 4-5, S 4-5	30	3 00	
Coronarius. Very sweet-scented white flowers. H 8-10, S 8	20	2 00	
Falconeri. Starry white flowers, borne in great profusion. H 6-8, S 6	20	2 00	
Grandiflorus. Large flowers very showy. H			
8–10, S 8 Lemoinei. A new dwarf variety of wonderful	20	2 00	
beauty. H 4-5, S 5	30	3 00	
large white flowers borne in the greatest pro-	20	2.00	
fusion. H 4–5, S 5	30	3 00	
8–10, S 8	20	1 75	15 00
<b>PRIVET, California.</b> Very popular for hedging but sometimes killed to the ground during very cold weather.			
1 year old 2 years old	$\frac{10}{12}$	$\begin{array}{c} 75 \\ 1 \ 25 \end{array}$	3 00 6 00
3 years old	15	1 50 2 00	8 00 15 0 <b>0</b>
*Regel's. See page 8	20		15 00
*Amoor River. (True.) Very hardy and desir-	25	2 50	
able for hedges* *Common. Desirable for hedging and hardier	15	1 50	8 00
than California Privet	10	1 00	6 00
Ligustrum Media. A Privet of beautiful habit; fruits immensely	25	2 50	
POTENTILLA fruticosa	25	2 50	
PRUNUS Sinensis rubra. A dwarf Chinese	0.5	0.50	
Plum of great beauty. Double red flowers.  Maritima (Beach Plum). Dwarf bush Plum,	25	2 50	
which makes an extremely ornamental shrub on account of its flowers as well as its fruit,			
which is produced on bushes when only 2			
feet high. The fruit is edible and makes an excellent preserve. H 5–8, S 6	25	2 50	
<b>Pissardi</b> (Purple-leaved Plum). Desirable on account of its rich purple foliage. H 10–12,			
S 8	30	3 00	
<b>Triloba.</b> A desirable flowering Plum with double pink flowers; very beautiful	30	3 00	
PHOTINIA Villosa. Very attractive red berries. H 10-12, S 8	75		
PYRUS arbutifolia (Choke Berry). A native			
shrub of great beauty and easy culture. Covered with white flowers early in spring, fol-			
lowed by bright red berries which last all winter. H 4-5, S 5	20	2 00	
RHAMNUS cathartica (Buckthorn). Strong-			
growing shrub with black berries. H 8-10, S 8	20	2 00	14 00
	20	2 00	



CRATÆGUS CRUS-GALLI (COCKSPUR THORN)

One of our native shrubs which is beautiful in foliage, flower and fruit. It makes a dense shrub, and in time a small tree

(54)

#### ORNAMENTAL FLOWERING SHRUBS, continued

RHUS copallina (Shining-leaved Sumac). Each	Per doz. \$3 50	100	Spiræa Tomentosa. Pink flowers; hardy Ea			
H 4-6, S 5	2 50		and distinct. H 5-6, S 5\$0  Thunbergii (Snow Garland). The first shrub	∠∪	bT 19	\$19 OO
Cotinus atropurpurea. Improved Purple Fringe		j	to flower in the spring; pure white flowers in profusion, Very levely. H 4-5, S 4	20	2 00	
Glabra laciniata (Cut-leaved Sumac). H 4-			Van Houttei. A very graceful va-			
5, S 5	4 00 1 50 S	\$10 00	riety. One of the best: by many people considered the most satisfactory shrub in			
Aromatica (Sweet-scented Sumac). H 4-6,			cultivation; white flowers in the greatest profusion in May. H 6–8, S 6	20	2 00	13 00
S 5	2.00	13 00	SYMPHORICARPOS. The Symphoricarpos			
Gordonianum. H 4-5, S 5	2 00	15 00	are very desirable in the shade or under trees where nothing else will grow. They are			
ROBINIA hispida (Rose-flowered Acacia).			covered with white or red berries in fall and winter.			
Extremely free-flowering and attractive. H 4-5, S 5	2 00		*Racemosus (Snow-Berry). White-fruited.	00	1 75	12 00
RUBUS odorata (Thimble Berry). Splendid foliage and purplish flowers all summer. H			*Vulgaris (Indian Currant) Red-fruited.	20	1 75	13 00
4-6, S 5	$1 \ 25$	8 00	H 3-4, S 4	20	1 75	13 00
RHODORA Canadensis. Small shrub with very pretty purplish flowers which appear			*Variegata. Beautiful variegated foliage. H	20	1 75	13 00
in the spring before the leaves come out; very attractive. H 1–2, S 2	4 00		STAPHYLEA Colchica. Extremely sweet-			
SAMBUCUS Canadensis (Common Elder-	4 00		scented and free-flowering shrub; very desirable. H 7–8, S 6	30	3 00	
berry). Very striking when planted in rich soil. H 6-8	1 50		STYRAX Japonica. This rare gem is one of			
Canadensis aurea (Golden-leaved Elder-		7 F 30	the most desirable shrubs known. When in bloom it is literally covered with cream-	0.5	D #0	
berry)	$\begin{array}{ccc} 2 & 50 \\ 2 & 50 \end{array}$	15 00	white bells. H 12–15, S 10  STEPHANANDRA flexuosa. A very grace-	35	3 50	
*Pubens. This rare variety has bright red			ful shrub, with deeply cut fern-like foliage.	90	9.00	
fruit in the spring, when the common Elder- berry is in bloom: very showy 25	2 50	į	H 3-5, S 4	20	2 00	
SPIRÆA Arguta. Pure white flowers early in	3 00		with exquisitely beautiful, large, single white flowers in July. H 6-81	00 1	10 00	
Anthony Waterer. A beautiful dwarf flow-	3 00		TAMARIX. Tall, slender shrubs with feathery	00 1	10 00	
ering shrub of great popularity. "This is a seedling of that variety of Spiraea Japon-		i	foliage and large panicles of lovely pink flowers in late spring or early summer.			
ica which is known in gardens as S. Bumalda, and which is distinguished by its			Africana. H 8-10, S 6	25	2 50	
dwarf, compact habit, its persistent flower- ing, and bright red flowers. Spiraa			Aestivalis hispida. H 8-10, S 6		2 50	
Anthony Waterer differs from its parent in the deeper, brighter and more intense color			Plumosus (Japanese Tamarix). H 10–12, S 6. VIBURNUM Lantana. Showy red fruit. H 8–	25	2 50	
of the flowers. As it begins to flower freely			10, S 6		2-50	
when only a few inches high, and con- tinues to produce its large, flat corymbs		İ	Opulus sterilis (Snowball). H 8-10, S 8 Opulus nana. Very dwarf. H 1-2, S 2		$\frac{2}{2} \frac{00}{50}$	
from July until frost appears, this shrub promises to be a capital addition to the			Oxycoccus (Cranberry Tree). Very showy	20	2 50	
rather short list of autumn-flowering hardy shrubs." H 2–3, S 3. Two-year-old plants 20	2 00	15 00	red fruit. H 8–10, S 8  Plicatum (Japan Snowball). One of the	30	3 00	20 00
Ariæfolia. Tall, graceful variety with white flowers in summer	3 00		choicest shrubs. H 8–10, S 10	35	3 50	20 00
Billardi. Pink spikes of flowers in the		14.00	Dilatatum. Scarce and choice	00		
summer. H 5-6, S 5 20 Callosa. Pink flowers all summer. H 3-4, S 4. 25	$\begin{array}{ccc} 2 & 00 \\ 2 & 50 \end{array}$	14 00	Tomentosum. Rare and choice. H 8–10, S 10	30	3 00	
Carpinifolia. Flowers in white panicles. H 6-8, S 6	1 75	14 00	Dentatum. A most beautiful and satisfactory shrub. H 6-8, S 6	25	2 50	
Douglasii. Deep pink spikes of flowers. Fine			Macrocephalum. A rare variety of great		_ 00	
for massing. H 5-6, S 5, July, August 20 Lindleyana. Splendid foliage and flowers:	1 75	13 00	beauty; immense heads of white flowers. H 8-10, S 8	75		
very picturesque but not very hardy; needs a sheltered location and well-drained soil.			VITEX Agnus-castus (Chaste Shrub). Blue		$\begin{array}{ccc} 1 & 50 \\ 1 & 50 \end{array}$	
H 5–6, S 6	3 50		White	20	1 50	
Opulifolia aurea (Ninebark). Vigorous- growing variety with yellowish foliage; white			most desirable of its color. H 6-8, S 8	_	$\begin{array}{ccc} 2 & 50 \\ 2 & 50 \end{array}$	
flowers followed by showy seed-pods. H 8– 10, S 6	2 00	15 00	Rosea Pink flowers. H 6-8, S 8	20	2 30	
Paniculata rosea. A vigorous grower with pink flowers in July	2 00	14 00	H 4–5, S 5		$\begin{array}{ccc} 2 & 50 \\ 2 & 50 \end{array}$	
Reevesii fl. pl. Double white flowers in		11 00	Eva Rathke. Very valuable everblooming			
May. H 5-6, S 5	2 50		variety; large crimson flowers. H 5-6, S 6.  Conquete. (Novelty.) Enormous flowers,	25	2 50	
sort with pink flowers	2 00		deep rose		0 =0	
Regeliana. Pink flowers in panicles. H 6 -8, S 6	2 00	14 00	Amabilis. Light pink. H 6-8, S 8  Lavallei. Dark, purplish red flowers		$\begin{array}{ccc} 2 & 50 \\ 2 & 50 \end{array}$	
Salicifolia (Willow-leaved Spirea)	2 00	14 00	XANTHOCERAS sorbifolia. Rare and beau-			
Sorbifolia. A handsome variety with fern- like foliage and showy spikes of white flow-	9.00	14 00	tifulXANTHORRHIZA apiifolia		2 50	
ers in July. H 3–4, S 4	۵ 00	14 00	anni 1110 initiana apinona	20	2 00	

#### Evergreen Shrubs

All Evergreen Shrubs should be planted early in September and in the spring

ANDROMEDA floribunda. Very neat Each Per doz. 100 dwarf evergreen shrub, with lily-of-the-	*LEUCOTHOE Catesbæi. Graeeful ever- Each Per doz. 100
	green shrub, with white, bell-shaped
valley-like flowers, desirable and rare\$1 50 \$16 00	flowers\$0 35 \$3 50
Japonica. Evergreen variety from Japan.	*WATONIA aguifalium
very attractive	*MAHONIA aquifolium 20 2 00 \$12 00
BERBERIS Neuberti. Holly-shaped leaves;	*RHODODENDRON maximum. Our well-
very handsome	known Mountain Rhododendron, bloom-
DAPHNE Cne orum. Exquisite creeping ever-	ing in July. Niee nursery-grown plants 50 5 00
green plant with lovely pink flowers; rare	Larger plants, \$1, \$1.50, \$2, \$3, \$4 and
and charming; pot-grown plants 75	\$5 each. Plants \$3 and \$5 each are splen-
	did specimens.
ILEX opaca (American Holly)	did speemens.
Crenata. A dwarf Holly of beautiful habit	*Catawbiense. The wild Rhododendron of
and foliage; perfectly hardy, and covered	the southern mountains; very desirable.
with black berries in the winter 1 00 10 00	Fine nursery-grown plants 1 00 10 00
*KALMIA latifolia. Known as the Small-	
leaved Mountain Laurel. One of the most	*Punctatum. A dwarf native Rhododen-
beautiful flowering shrubs in cultivation.	dron with pale pink flowers; very early;
	niee; 18 to 24 inches 1 50 15 00
Nice, small nursery-grown plants 50 5 00	

## Ornamental Deciduous Trees

With the exception of Birehes, Dogwoods, Magnolias, Pin Oaks and Willows, we do not grow trees. The following list of trees is selected from the best nurseries in the United States. Orders will be shipped from the nearest nursery that can supply the stock ordered, so as to save freight charges and secure quickest possible delivery; where stock is ordered in considerable variety, it is sometimes shipped from two or more nurseries to secure trees of the best quality. We always endeavor to secure the best stock in the market for our customers. The prices quoted are for trees of the most suitable size for transplanting; extra-large trees of many varieties can be supplied, but are not recommended. If quick results are desired they can be had by taking small- and medium-sized, but perfectly vigorous and healthy trees, and give them liberal planting; for instance, dig a hole 3 feet deep and 5 feet in diameter for each tree, and fill with all good surface soil, mixed with one-fourth of its bulk of rotted stable manure.

It costs considerable to plant trees in this manner, but the results justify the expense, and people often pay from \$10 to \$50 each for larger trees, which always fail, generally dying outright within three years, and never making vigorous, healthy trees. Some kinds of trees may be safely planted much larger than others. Magnolias, Beeches, Tulip Trees and white-leaved Lindens are difficult to transplant, and small-sized trees of these should always be selected. Some varieties should always be planted in the fall, others in the spring, and we shall

be glad to advise our customers on these and other points in regard to planting.

Lowest net prices will be quoted for trees by the 100 and 1,000, on application. Specially desirable trees are marked with asterisk (\*).

### ALDER, Cut-leaved 1 25 European 75 8 00  ### ANDROMEDA arborea (Sorrel Tree). A searce and extremely beautiful flowering small tree 50 5 00  #### ASH, American White 75 8 00  #### ASH, American White 75 8 00  #### English 70 7 00  #### BEECH, the noblest of trees, but are of slow growth and difficult to transplant. Small trees should always be selected and well pruned when planted.  ##### English 1 25 13 00  ##### Fern-leaved 2 00  #### **Purple-leaved 1 50 16 00  #### Weeping 2 00  ##### BIRCH, European White 50 5 00  ##### European White 50 5 00  ##### BIRCH, European White 1 25 13 00  ##### Paper 1 00 10 00  #### Red 1 1 00 10 00  #### Red 1 1 00 10 00  #### Sweet 75 8 00  #### Plant Birches in the spring.  #### BUTTONWOOD. See Sycamore.  ##### CATALPA Bungei (Indian Bean or Cigar Tree).  Standard 1 1 00 10 00  Sweet 75 8 00  #### Plant Birches in the spring.  ##### BUTTONWOOD. See Sycamore.  ###################################	<b>AILANTHUS glandulosa.</b> Female trees, which are I almost free from disagreeable odor	Ca 1	$^{ m ch}_{ m 00}$	Per d \$11	oz. 00
### Extremely beautiful flowering small tree		1		8	00
English			50	5	00
### BEECH, the noblest of trees, but are of slow growth and difficult to transplant. Small trees should always be selected and well pruned when planted.  ###################################					
and difficult to transplant. Small trees should always be selected and well pruned when planted.  *English	BALM OF GILEAD. See Poplars.				ŀ
#Fern-leaved 2 00 *Cut-leaved 2 00 *Purple-leaved 1 50 16 00 *Weeping 2 00 *BIRCH, European White 50 5 00 *Cut-leaved Weeping 1 25 13 00 *Purple 1 25 13 00 Paper 1 00 10 00 Red 1 00 10 00 Red 50 80 Plant Birches in the spring.  BUTTONWOOD. See Sycamore.  CATALPA Bungei (Indian Bean or Cigar Tree). Standard 1 00 10 00 Large specimens, \$3, \$5, \$7.50 and \$10 each. Umbrella-headed tree used for formal effects. Bungei. Grafted at the ground 1 00 Speciosa. Our native variety 50 5 00 CERCIS Canadensis (American Judas Tree) 40 4 00 Japonica (Japanese Judas Tree) 75 CHERRY, European Bird 80 8 00 American Wild 60 6 6 00 Double-flowered White 80 80 800 Rose-flowered White 80 80 800 Rose-flowered (Weeping Japanese). Unique and beautiful flowering tree 250	and difficult to transplant. Small trees should				
*Purple-leaved	*Fern-leaved	$\bar{2}$	00	13	00
*Cut-leaved Weeping 1 25 Purple 1 25 13 00 Paper 1 00 10 00 Red 1 00 10 00 Sweet 75 8 00 Plant Birches in the spring.  BUTTONWOOD. See Sycamore.  CATALPA Bungei (Indian Bean or Cigar Tree). Standard 1 25 12 00 Large specimens, \$3, \$5, \$7.50 and \$10 each. Umbrella-headed tree used for formal effects. Bungei. Grafted at the ground 1 00 Speciosa. Our native variety 50 5 00 CERCIS Canadensis (American Judas Tree) 40 4 00 Japonica (Japanese Judas Tree) 75 CHERRY, European Bird 80 8 00 American Wild 60 6 6 00 Double-flowered White 80 8 00 Rose-flowered (Weeping Japanese). Unique and beautiful flowering tree 2 50	*Purple-leaved			16	00
Purple         1         25         13         00           Paper         1         00         10         00           Red         1         00         10         00           Sweet         75         8         00           Plant Birches in the spring.         BUTTONWOOD. See Sycamore.           CATALPA Bungei (Indian Bean or Cigar Tree).         Standard         1         25         12         00           Large specimens, \$3, \$5, \$7.50 and \$10 each.         Umbrella-headed tree used for formal effects.         0         <		1		5	00
Red         1 00         10 00           Sweet         75         8 00           Plant Birches in the spring.         BUTTONWOOD. See Sycamore.           CATALPA Bungei (Indian Bean or Cigar Tree).         Standard         1 25         12 00           Large specimens, \$3, \$5, \$7.50 and \$10 each.         Umbrella-headed tree used for formal effects.           Bungei. Grafted at the ground         1 00           Speciosa. Our native variety         50         5 00           CERCIS Canadensis (American Judas Tree)         40         4 00           Japonica (Japanese Judas Tree)         75         75           CHERRY, European Bird         80         8 00           American Wild         60         6 00           Double-flowered White         80         8 00           Rose-flowered (Weeping Japanese)         Unique and beautiful flowering tree         2 50	Purple	1	25		
BUTTONWOOD. See Sycamore.           CATALPA Bungei (Indian Bean or Cigar Tree).           Standard	RedSweet	1			
Standard.       1 25       12 00         Large specimens, \$3, \$5, \$7.50 and \$10 each.       1 00         Umbrella-headed tree used for formal effects.       1 00         Bungei. Grafted at the ground.       1 00         Speciosa. Our native variety.       50       5 00         CERCIS Canadensis (American Judas Tree).       40       4 00         Japonica (Japanese Judas Tree).       75         CHERRY, European Bird.       80       8 00         American Wild.       60       6 00         Double-flowered White.       80       8 00         Rose-flowered (Weeping Japanese).       Unique and beautiful flowering tree.       2 50	BUTTONWOOD. See Sycamore.				Ì
Bungei. Grafted at the ground.       1 00         Speciosa. Our native variety.       50       5 00         CERCIS Canadensis (American Judas Tree).       40       4 00         Japonica (Japanese Judas Tree).       75         CHERRY, European Bird.       80       8 00         American Wild.       60       6 00         Double-flowered White.       80       8 00         Double-flowered Pink.       80       8 00         Rose-flowered (Weeping Japanese).       Unique and beautiful flowering tree.       2 50	StandardLarge specimens, \$3, \$5, \$7.50 and \$10 each.	1	25	12	00
Japonica (Japanese Judas Tree)	Bungei. Grafted at the ground	1		5	00
American Wild				4	00
Double-flowered Pink. 80 8 00  Rose-flowered (Weeping Japanese). Unique and beautiful flowering tree. 2 50	American Wild		60	6	00
beautiful flowering tree 2 50	Double-flowered Pink				
	beautiful flowering tree	2			
CLADRASTIS tinctoria (Virgilia lutea)	CLADRASTIS tinctoria (Virgilia lutea)	1	50		1

CRAB APPLE. The ornamental Crab Apples are un- Each	h Per doz.
doubtedly the most beautiful small-flowering trees	
in eultivation; even more beautiful than the popu-	
lar Magnolias. They are of the easiest culture,	
hardy, and bloom when quite small.	100
	00
	75 \$8 00
	50 6 00 75 7 50
Double White (Pyrus spectabilis)	7 50
	5 8 50
CYPRESS Deciduous 1 0	00
*DOGWOOD, White-flowering 4	0 4 00
*Red-flowering 1 0	00 11 00
Weeping 1 0	00 11 00
*ELM, American 1 5	60 16 00
English	25 13 00
Camperdown Weeping 1 5	60
*HONEY LOCUST, American 6	6 00
*HORSE-CHESTNUT—	
White-flowering 1 5	
Double White	
red-nowering	o .
KENTUCKY COFFEE TREE (Gymnocladus Cana-	0
densis)	,
KŒLREUTERIA paniculata 1 0	_
LARCH, European 3	
LINDEN, American 1 2	
*White or Silver-leaved. A superb tree 2 0	
European	
Golden-parked	
Large-leaved (Titta platyphytia)	60
III Q O I D A IVI D I I I I I I I I I I I I I I I I I	_
	5 8 0 <b>0</b>
Glauca (Sweet Bay)	0 000
12 to 15 inches across	0
Tripetala (Umbrella Tree)	
allpoone (Ombrone 1100)	

#### ORNAMENTAL DECIDUOUS TREES, continued

ORNAMENTAL DECIDUOUS TREES, conti	nued	,
Chinese and Japanese Magnolias		
MAGNOLIA conspicua. A superb, large-flówcred white Magnolia.	Each 5 00	Per doz.
Purpurea (Obovata). Purple	50	\$5 00
*Soulangeana. White, pink center; a splendid sort that is literally covered with large flowers early		
in the spring. Specimens prepared for trans-	2 50	
planting* *Stellata (Halleana). A dwarf, white variety of ex-		
quisite beauty	$\frac{1}{2} \frac{50}{50}$	
Parviflora (Watsoni). A very scarce and extremely		
lovely Japanese variety	2 50 4 00	
Kobus. A Japanese white variety	75	7 00
Gracilis. Purple flowers	50	5 00
MAPLE, Ash-leaved (Box Elder)	75	8 00
European Cork	75 1 50	$\begin{array}{c c} 7 & 00 \\ 16 & 00 \end{array}$
Purple Norway Schwedler's Purple	$\begin{array}{ccc} 2 & 50 \\ 2 & 50 \end{array}$	24 00
Silver-leaved (Water, or Soft)	75	8 00
Striped Bark (Acer Pennsylvanieum)	$\frac{1}{1} \frac{00}{50}$	16 00
Sycamore	1 75	14 00
Wier's Cut-leaved Red, or Scarlet Red, or Scar	$\frac{1}{1} \frac{00}{25}$	10 00
Mountain (Acer spicatum). Small	35 1 00	3 50 10 00
MOUNTAIN ASH, European.	75	8 00
MULBERRY, New American	50 50	5 00 5 00
Downing's	$\frac{50}{40}$	4 00
White	40	4 00
Teas' Weeping	1 50 50	5 00
*Japan *Paragon	$\frac{75}{150}$	0.00
Spanish Ridgely	50 1 00	
Sieboldii	1 50 40	4 00
Filberts, English American	40	4 00
Walnut, Black English	40 75	4 00 1 7 50
The Japanese and Spanish Chestnuts are thriving	60	6 00
where the American variety has been all killed.		
OAK. The planting of Oaks for ornament has been done but little on account of their supposed slow		
growth. They grow quite as rapidly as other hardwood trees, and the Pin Oak is of a very rapid growth, and one of the finest trees in cultivation.		
growth, and one of the finest trees in cultivation.  *White	1 50	
Turkey *Scarlet. A grand tree, with splendid coloring in fall.	1 50 1 75	
Bur or Mossy Cup	1 75 1 75	
<b>OAK, Pin</b> (Quercus palustris). One of the very finest trees for avenue or lawn planting, and of very rapid		
growth. The great demand for this tree has made it very scarce. 5 to 6 feet	1 00	10 00
6 to 7 feet	1 25	11 50
9 to 10 feet	1 50 1 75	18 00
10 to 12 feet	2 00 5 00	
Golden English	$\frac{2}{1} \frac{00}{75}$	
Red	1 75	
*PAULOWNIA imperialis (Empress Tree) PEACH, Double-flowering. Pink, white and crim-	75	8 00
son	40	
PERSIMMON, American PHOTINIA villosa. A very ornamental tree covered	75	
with red berries in fall and winter	75	



Pin Oak

PLANE. See Sycamore.	Εa	ch	Per doz.
PLUM, Purple-leaved (Prunus Pissardi)	<b>\$</b> 0	35	\$3 50
POPLAR, Carolina		50	5 00
Lombardy		75	8 00
Pyramidal (P. Bolleana)		75	8 00
Golden		50	5 00
Balsam (Balm of Gilead)		75	
SALISBURIA adiantifolia (Ginkgo, or Maidenhair			
Tree). A quaint Japanese tree, with foliage like			
that of a maidenhair fern	1	50	
SORBUS. See Mountain Ash.			
SOPHORA Japonica	1	00	
<b>SYCAMORE, Oriental.</b> The Oriental Sycamore is extensively used in Europe for street planting		50	17 00
THORNS. See Hawthorn, under head of Hardy Shrubs			
TULIP TREE (Liriodendron tulipifera)	1	00	11 00
WILLOW, Weeping		50	5 50
Kilmarnock		75	
Regal. White foliage		40	4 00
Laurel-leaved. Very handsome		30	3 00
Salamonii. New Weeping, of remarkably rapid			
growth		75	8 00
Golden-barked		25	2 50
Flame-colored		20	2 00
YELLOW WOOD. See Cladrastis.			

## Evergreens

The prices quoted are for trees frequently transplanted and of fine shape, suitable for ornamental planting. When it is desired to make extensive plantations, extremely low prices can be made by the 100 or 1,000. Evergreens should be planted in the spring. Many seasons they can be planted safely in September, but the risk of shipping at this time is great, on account of hot weather.

Rare evergreens, not obtainable in this country, will be imported to order.

ARBORVITÆ—	Each	Per doz.	Retinospora, continued	Each Per doz.
<b>American.</b> 15 to 18 inches	. \$0 20	\$2 00		
2 to 3 feet\$30 per 100.	. 35	3 50		
Golden	. 75	8 00		
<b>Siberian.</b> 2 to $2\frac{1}{2}$ feet. Fine for hedging	. 80	8 00		75 8 00
18 to 24 inches. Suitable for hedging			Plumosa aurea	75 8 00
\$40 per 100.		5 00	Pisifera	75
Globosa		8 00	Pisifera aurea	1 00 10 00
Pyramidalis	1 00	11 00	SPRUCE, Alcock's	1 50 15 00
Ellwangeriana	. 50	5 00	Douglas'. Magnificent and very hardy	1 25
Boothii	. 50	5 00	Engelmann's	1 50 16 00
BIOTA elegantissima	. 2 00	)	<b>Hemlock.</b> This native evergreen is one of the	ne finest
Elegantissima aurea	. 2 00	1	and most graceful trees in cultivation. It	
<b>Little.</b> Beautiful dwarf variety; extra-fine plants.	. 75		the most beautiful of all evergreen hedges	
FIR, Balsam.		5 00	18 to 24 inches \$45 pe	er 100 60 6 00
Cephalonian		1	24 to 36 inches\$75 pe	
European Silver		8 00	Colorado Blue. One of the most beautiful	ıl ever-
Nordmann's. A superb evergreen	1 25	12 00	greens and one of the hardiest.	
Specimens	$d5\overline{00}$		18 to 24 inches	
JUNIPER, Virginiana glauca	. 2 00	1	2 to 3 feet. Selected blue specimens	
Virginiana (Red Cedar)			3 to 4 feet. Selected blue specimens	
Savin			Green form often sent out as the true bl	
Prostrate		7 00	Concolor. Very scarce and beautiful. 2 to 3	
Irish		5 00	Norway. (Very low prices by the 100 or 1,00	00) 35 3 50
PINE, Austrian		r .	Weeping Norway. Very curious and pict	
Stone (Pinus Cembra)	2 00	22 00	tree	
Mugho	. 50			
Scotch	1 00		White	1 00
White	. 1 00	10 00		
RETINOSPORA. The Retinosporas are all small	-		YEW, Irish Golden	$\dots 250$
growing evergreens of exquisite foliage and fin	e		English	
coloring. They can be used on small grounds	,		3 to 4 feet	
as they take up but little room.			Golden. $1\frac{1}{2}$ to 2 feet	
Aurea gracilis			Irish	
Filifera	50	5 00	Japanese	2 00

## Ornamental Hedges

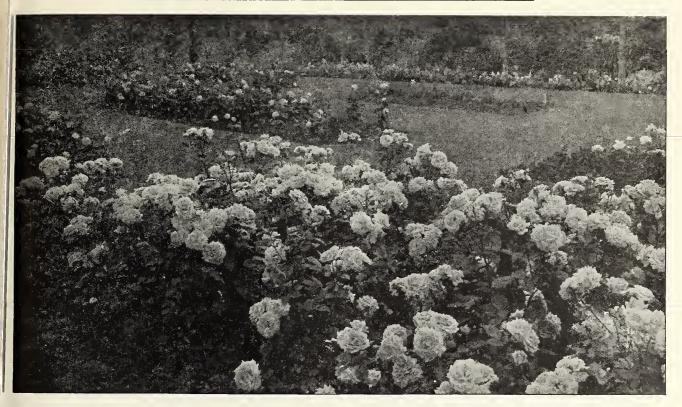
Hedges can be used to advantage on all suburban and country places, large or small. Where protection against cattle is not needed, a well-kept hedge is far more beautiful than the most costly wall or fence. At Newport, the most beautiful summer resort in America, hedges are very popular and are used more than either walls or fences. We have made arrangements for supplying all the best varieties of hedge plants at extremely low prices.

Trimmed Hedges	Per	100	
CRATÆGUS Oxyacantha (English Hawthorn). This is the Thorn that is used all over England for field and farm hedges  HEMLOCK SPRUCE. This undoubtedly makes the most beautiful evergreen hedge that can be grown in this climate. It is perfectly hardy, a fine rich green in color which color it retains all through the winter; and numatter how hard it is trimmed, the peculiar feathers appearance of its young growth always gives it a grace	1.\$10 t - -	00	2 0 0
appearance of its young growth always gives it a grace ful appearance. Plant 18 to 24 inches apart. 8 to 12 inches MAHONIA aquifolium. This, which is one of the most beau tiful evergreen shrubs, makes a splendid hedge. It is covered with showy yellow flowers in the spring, but its great est beauty is its foliage, which is fine at all seasons of the year, but especially so in the fall and winter, when it turn to the finest bronze and crimson. Plant 18 inches apart.	. 30 - - e s		1
PRIVET, Regel's. The very best privet for hedging or any othe purpose; beautiful habit and foliage and perfectly hardy 12 to 18 inches.  2½ to 3 feet  Amoor River. (True.) Upright-growing like California but perfectly hardy. This variety must not be confused with so-called Amoor River Privet, sold in the South	r . 10 . 15		•
which is really Ligustrum Chinense, and not hardy in the North  California. Immensely popular for hedging, but very inferior to Regel's Privet, and not reliably hardy here and farther north.  1 year old.	. 8 7 e	00	1
2 years old 3 years old Common. Makes a good hedge and will stand in extreme northern states, where California Privet is not hardy	8	00 00 00 00	

#### Untrimmed Hedges

Untrimmed hedges are allowed to grow naturally without pruning, and, as a rule, are not suitable for planting on the boundaries of grounds, but can be used for inclosing flower- or vegetable-gardens, on the edges of terraces and along roads and walks. Sometimes they can be used to enough useful the but necessary forces.

	on the edges of terraces and along roads and walks. Sometimes they can be used to conceal unsightly but necessary fences.
	ALTHÆA (Rose of Sharon). These make a desirable flower-Per 100 ing hedge; bloom in August. They should be cut back to keep them compact. Extra-strong plants, seedlings \$8 00 Best Named Varieties. Strong plants
	BERBERIS Thunbergii (Japanese Barberry). One of the most beautiful shrubs in cultivation, either for hedging or general purposes. It is of a neat, compact growth and never need be touched with the shears. The foliage is beautiful at all times, and in the fall turns to a most brilliant crimson color, but its most attractive feature is its fruit. The plant is literally covered with bright scarlet berries all the fall
	and winter. Plant 15 to 18 inches apart. Large plants 13 00 CORCHORUS Japonicus variegatus. This makes one of the daintiest little hedges imaginable. The growth is slender and graceful, the foliage is of fine form and variegated, and after the leaves drop in the fall the twigs are a bright green color, which makes it attractive all winter. 14 00
	LILACS. The common Purple and White Lilacs make a desirable flowering hedge, but, of course, a very tall one. We can supply both colors, nice plants, 1 to 2 feet high 8 00
	ROSE, Crimson Rambler. This remarkable fine climbing Rose makes a superb hedge if planted in a row, and cut back early every spring to about 3 feet high
(	and when in bloom nothing can be more attractive 20 00



## Roses for Spring Planting

The varieties of Roses now offered are innumerable, and this great list is added to every year by a host of new varieties which make an intelligent selection of varieties impossible to most buyers. We have reduced our lists to a few of the very best varieties, and no one can make a mistake in selecting any of the sorts offered.

### Best Everblooming Roses

Kaiserin Augusta Victoria. Soft pearly white, tinted lemon in center; beautifully formed flowers; fragrant.
 Caroline Testout. Full globular flowers; bright satiny rose with

brighter center; free and fragrant.

Killarney, Pink. One of the most popular Roses in cultivation; hardy, vigorous and full-flowering; color sparkling, brilliant pink, handsome both in bud and full-blown flowers.

Killarney, White. Same as above but with pure white flowers.

La France. An old favorite and a fine garden Rose; flowers clear satiny pink, large, full and of perfect form.

Gruss an Teplitz. This is a Rose for everybody, thriving under the most ordinary conditions. Color righest scarlet shading to velvety.

most ordinary conditions. Color richest scarlet, shading to velvety

most ordinary conditions. Color richest scarlet, shading to velvety crimson; vigorous and always in bloom; very hardy.

Mad. Edouard Herriot. "The Daily Mail Rose." Winner of the Gold Cup offered by the London "Daily Mail" for the best new Rose at the International Exhibition in London in 1912. Buds coral-red shaded with yellow at the base; open flowers are of a superb coral-red, shaded with yellow and bright, rosy scarlet, passing to a shrimp-red. 75 cts. each, \$8 per doz.

Chateau de Clos Vouget. An ideal Rose of a dazzling rich scarlet, shaded fiery red, changing to dark, velvety crimson as the flower expands.

flower expands.

Baby Rambler. Crimson flowers; very free-flowering. 40 cts. each, \$4 per doz.
Baby Rambler. Pure white; free and continuous bloomer. 40 cts.

each, \$4 per doz.

Baby Tausendschon. A soft, tender shade of pink; flowers 1½ to 2 inches in diameter, produced throughout the season. 40 cts. each, \$4 per doz. Baby Dorothy. Lovely pink flowers, produced freely all season.
40 cts. each, \$4 per doz.

Maman Cochet. An extra-strong grower, producing flowers in the greatest profusion; color deep rose-pink, inside of petals silvery rose. 40 cts. each, \$4 per doz.

Maman Cochet, White. Same as the above, with white flowers.

40 cts. each, \$4 per doz.

Prices for above Roses, strong plants from pots, except where noted, 50 cts. each, \$5 per doz,

#### Best Hybrid Perpetuals

These are the hardiest of all Roses and make a great show of bloom in June.

Baron de Bonstetten. Velvety blackish crimson; very large, double,

fragrant flowers; a strong grower.

Mme. Gabriel Luizet. Light satiny pink; an exquisite Rose of fine form.

Frau Karl Druschki. This is the ideal hardy white Rose, pure in color, perfect in form; strong grower and remarkably free-flowering. General Jacqueminot. Brilliant scarlet-crimson; an old favorite and one of the best known Roses; does well everywhere.

Magna Charta. Bright pink, suffused with carmine; a beautiful

Rose, and a strong, vigorous grower; one of the best.

Mrs. R. G. Sharman-Crawford. Deep rosy pink, outer petals shaded with pale flesh; a beautiful Rose in every respect.

Mrs. John Laing. Soft pink; of beautiful form; exceedingly fragrant and remarkably free-flowering; always does well and stands very close to the top among fine Roses.

Paul Neyron. Dark rose; of enormous size; perhaps the largest of all. Prince Camille de Rohan. Deep velvety crimson-maroon, shaded scarlet; a magnificent dark Rose.

Ulrich Brunner. Bright cherry-red; flowers large and full; a good strong grower and always does well.

Extra-strong 2-year-old plants from pots, 50c. ea., \$5 per doz.

#### Miscellaneous Roses

Misceralicous Roses			
Moss.—Salet, Glory of Mosses, Perpetual, White-crested,	Doz.	10	0
Mme. Blanche Moreau, Paul Fontaine, budded\$3	00	\$20	00
Hardy Yellow. Persian and Harrison's Yellow 3	50	20	00
Rugosa.—Rugosa rubra and alba, Mme. Geo. Bruant 3	00	20	00
Marechal Niel	00		
Marechal Niel. Extra-strong plants50 cts. each 5	00		
Tree Roses. (Not recommended.)	00		
<b>Brier.</b> —Rosa rubiginosa (Genuine Scotch Sweetbrier) 2	00	12	00
New Rugosa Rose (Blanc). Double de Coubert. See			
page 9	50	25	00
Conrad F. Meyer (Rugosa hybrid). Silvery rose; large			
and full; one of the best of the new Rugosas, 35 cts 3	50		



Climbing Rose, Lady Gay

## Climbing American Beauty Rose

A new Rose of great merit. A cross between American Beauty and an unnamed seedling; color a rosy crimson, similar to its popular parent, and with the same exquisite fragrance, a quality rarely found in climbing Roses. The plant is of strong habit of growth, making shoots from 10 to 15 feet in one season, and as hardy as an oak. The flowers are from 3 to 4 inches in diameter, of fine form, and are produced in great profusion, not only in May and June, but there is a fair sprinkling of flowers throughout the growing season. We offer strong, 5-inch pot-plants, 50 ets. each.

## Single Climbing Rose, Carmine Pillar

Immense, single, scarlet flowers; very striking and beautiful. One of the best for porch use, or for covering unsightly features on the grounds. An old Rose, but rare and desirable. 50 cts. each, \$5 per doz.

## New Rambler Rose, Tausendschon

This is an entirely distinct break, not only in ramblers, but in climbing Roses generally. The individual flowers are very large for this type of Rose, being fully 3 inches across, and of a most elegant and graceful form, not stiff or unnatural, but as beautiful as a semi-double azalea. In color it is a most delightful shade of soft pink when first opening, changing to carmine on the reverse of petals when fully expanded. These are produced in trusses of from ten to fifteen flowers. 2-year-old plants, 35 cts. each, \$3.50 per doz.

## Climbing Rose, Lady Gay

A new rambler variety of remarkably vigorous growth, with flowers of a delicate cerise-pink, passing to soft, tinted white. The effect of a plant in full bloom with the combination of the soft white flowers, cherry-pink buds, and the deep green of the foliage is indeed charming. Strong, two-year-old plants, 40 cts. each, \$4 per doz.

## American Pillar

A new single-flowering variety of great beauty, which appeals to every one. The flowers are of enormous size, 3 to 4 inches across, of a lovely shade of pink, with a cluster of yellow stamens. These flowers are borne in immense clusters, and a large plant in full bloom is a sight not easily forgotten. They last in perfection a long time, and are followed by brilliant red hips or berries, which are carried late into the winter; and as the plant frequently retains its lovely green foliage until the end of November, it forms a beautiful decorative subject throughout the autumn months. Strong, two-year-old plants, 35 cts. each, \$3.50 per doz.; strong pot-plants, 50 cts. each, \$5 per doz.

### Rambler Roses

CRIMSON. It is strikingly beautiful, absolutely hardy, and no ose can be used for more purposes. As a climber it is unsurpassed, rhaps, unequaled, as a pot-plant for forcing, the florists are finding extremely popular. By keeping it cut down it makes a splendid dding Rose, and a hedge of it is a most beautiful object. 30 cts. ich, \$3 per doz., \$20 per 100; a few extra-strong plants 50 cts. each. **FLOWER OF FAIRFIELD.** A new Rose that is highly recom-iended. The same habit and color as Crimson Rambler, but a erpetual bloomer. 50 cts. each., \$5 per doz.

DOROTHY PERKINS. This is a splendid new shell-pink climbig Rose. It attracted much attention at the Pan-American Expotion, where a bed of fourteen-months-old plants produced a show f bloom unequaled by any other variety. This new Rose is of the ame strong habit of growth as Crimson Rambler, and the flowers re borne in clusters of 30 to 40, and sometimes even 50 to 60. The lowers are large for a Rose of this class, very double, sweet-scented nd of a beautiful shell-pink. Raised from seed of Rosa Wichuraiana nd crossed with that grand old Rose, Mme. Gabriel Luizet. Abso-utely hardy. The individual flower is larger than the Crimson Rambler, and is a beautiful shell-pink in color. 30 cts. each, \$3 per loz., \$20 per 100.

SILVER MOON. Flowers very large, 4½ inches and over in diameter, pure white in color, petals of great substance, beautifully cupped, forming a clematis-like flower. The large bunch of yellow stamens in the center adds to its attractiveness. These flowers are borne on strong stems 12 to 18 inches long, and are delicately scented. The plant is a strong grower, with large, glossy, bronze-green foliage. Although introduced some years ago this Rose is still quite scarce. Strong pot-plants, 75 cts. each, \$7.50 per doz.

HIAWATHA. Distinctly different from other Ramblers. Its small, single flowers—deep ruby-crimson, wonderfully bright—accentuated by a white eye—are uniquely borne in long trails of 40 to 50. This is a charming variety destined to become very popular among Rose-lovers. Lovers of single Roses will be delighted with it. In our opinion this Rose is the best and most attractive of all the recent Wichuraiana and Rambler hybrids, which have been so freely offered. 30 cts. each, \$3 per doz.

WHITE DOROTHY. Among Rambler Roses, none has justly gained greater popularity than the beautiful pink Dorothy Perkins. The White Dorothy is a duplicate, in all respects save in color, which is clear, glistening white. A decided acquisition to this class of Roses. Among the multitude of new Roses offered this is one of the few worth planting. Strong two-year-old plants, 40 cts. each, \$4 per doz.

STANDARD CRIMSON RAMBLER. This Rose, on account of its free-flowering qualities and vigorous growth, makes a beautiful object when grown as a standard. Fine, strong plants, 6 ft. high, \$1 ea.

VEILCHENBLAU. "The Blue Rose." Is it blue? Perhaps, but an unlovely blue that we do not like. 25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz.

#### Rosa Wichuraiana

In some respects this Rose, which is also known as the "Memorial ose," is better than Crimson Rambler, although it lacks the brilliant color of its more advertised contemporary. As a climber for covering porches, trellises and arches, and as a creeper for covering steep banks or any ground needing covering, it is unequaled. The foliage is a lustrous, shining green. In bloom the plant is literally covered with exquisitely beautiful single white flowers, which are followed by an abundant crop of bright red hips or berries, which remain on the plant all winter. The Rose is entirely free from attacks of insects or disease, and is absolutely hardy, root and branch. Strong, 2-

year-old plants, 30 cts. each, \$3 per doz., \$20 per 100; strong, 1-year-old plants, 20 cts. each, \$1.75 per doz., \$10 per 100.



UNIVERSAL FAVORITE. A free grower, producing long-branching shoots, with shining foliage in abundance, and soft, light pink, double flowers 2 inches in diameter; strongly perfumed. 30 cts. each, \$3 per doz.

SOUTH ORANGE PERFECTION. This is a gem, with free growth close to the ground, and produces multitudes of the most perfectly formed, double, white flowers, about 1½ inches in diameter; soft blush-pink at the tips, changing to white. 30c. each, \$3 per doz.

MANDA'S TRIUMPH. This is a grand hybrid of free growth, with fine foliage and clusters of from twelve to eighteen flowers on even a small-sized shoot, literally covering the plant with its perfectly formed, double, white, imbricated flowers, nearly 2 inches across; valuable for cut-flowers or potplants. 30 cts. each, \$3 per doz.

PINK ROAMER. This is a hybrid of the Sweetbrier, and carries its characteristics in bloom, while the growth, which is very rampant, partakes more of the Wichuraiana. The single flowers, which are produced in close heads, are nearly 2 inches in diameter, bright rich pink, with almost a white center which lightens up the orange-red stamens, producing a fine effect. 30 cts. cach, \$3 per doz.

WICHURAIANA RUBRA. Long, green branches; leaves medium size, glossy green; large clusters of single flowers.  $1\frac{1}{2}$  to 2 inches in diameter, bright scarlet petals tinted orange-red, white at the base; numerous orange-red stamens; flowers in June; very distinct and beautiful and valuable for covering fences, pergolas, etc. R. Wichuraiana × Crimson Rambler. 40 cts. each, \$4 per doz.

**JERSEY BEAUTY.** R. Wichuraiana  $\times$  Perle des Jardins. Extremely vigorous grower, foliage shiny, thick, of leathery substance. Flowers singly or in clusters of two to four; large, single, 3 inches in diameter, opening pale yellow. 30 cts. each, \$3 per doz.

WEDDING BELLS. Free, vigorous grower, with beautiful foliage and immense clusters of bright pink flowers. Little known but charming; bright pink flowers. Little known but charming; one of the best of the Wichuraiana hybrids. 25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz.



Rosa Wichuraiana covering a stone wall



Hedge of Rugosa Roses

## Wild Roses of Various Countries

With the exception of the Japanese Rose, Rosa rugosa, American nurserymen have ignored the numerous wild Roses,—which is unfortunate, for they are undoubtedly the most decorative Roses that can be planted, and splendid effects are to be had with them not obtainable with any other plants; and as a rule they are of the easiest culture, vigerous growers, and entirely free from attacks of insects or disease. The flowers of all are, of course, single, but many people, of whom I am one, think single flowers more beautiful than double ones, which after all are abnormal, and the coloring, form and often the arrangement of single Roses is exquisitely beautiful. I think one of the most beautiful garden pictures I have ever seen was a trellis covered with Rosa multiflora with a border of colored peonies at the base of the trellis. Both peonies and Roses were in bloom. The Rose was literally covered with thousands of its lovely white blooms, each with a center of rich yellow stamens.

These wild Roses can be used in many ways. Some are climbers and can be used for covering anything desirable to cover with a climber; others, like Rosa Wichuraiana, are creepers, and are splendid for covering rough banks; and others are desirable for planting among shrubbery, but especially Rosa rubrifolia, Rosa rugosa and Rosa setigera. Rosa rugosa is now pretty well known, but is deserving of the greatest popularity. It has every good quality, splendid foliage, immense single red or white flowers, which bloom freely all the season and which are followed by large, beautiful red fruit, which lasts until severe freezing weather comes in winter. It should always be planted in masses either by itself or in connection with other shrubbery. It also makes a beautiful hedge.

ROSA Carolina (American Wild Rose), Each Blooms in July	\$1 50	ROSA rubiginosa (Sweetbrier). Rugosa. Mixed colors
Multiflora (Japanese). An extremely beautiful Rose that can be used as a climber 30		Rugosa rubra (Japanese Ros flowers; extremely desirable.
Pomifera (The Apple Rose). Very vigorous single pink; flowers in June followed by large		Rugosa alba. Large white flor Setigera (Single Prairie Rose). I
showy fruit, the largest produced by any Rose. 35 Rubrifolia. Beautiful reddish foliage contrasting well with its beautiful pink flowers; very striking and pretty in groups or planted	3 50	striking and fine; desirable for Wichuraiana (Trailing Jap Splendid for covering banks of climber
among shrubbery	3 00 \$20 00	Nuttalliana

ROSA rubiginosa (Sweetbrier)\$0	25	\$2	00	\$12 00
Rugosa. Mixed colors	20	2	00	15 00
Rugosa rubra (Japanese Rose). Large red				
flowers; extremely desirable	25	2	50	18 00
Rugosa alba. Large white flowers	30	3	00	20 00
Setigera (Single Prairie Rose). Blooms in July;				
striking and fine; desirable for shrubberies.	25	2	50	•
Wichuraiana (Trailing Japanese Rose).				
Splendid for covering banks or trained as a				
climber	30	3	00	$20 \ 00$
Nuttalliana	25	2	50	

Each Per doz. 100

#### Lord Penzance's Hybrid Sweetbriers

The Sweetbrier, or Eglantine, is acknowledged by all to possess one of the sweetest perfumes that nature has provided, and its delicious scent is the object for which it is usually cultivated. These new varieties are great improvements upon the old sorts. They are hybrids obtained between the common Sweetbrier and various old-fashioned garden Rosses, and are possessed of the following advantages:

The flowers, which are borne in wondrous profusion, are varied in color from white, through several shades of pink, to very dark red or crimson. For vigor of growth there is scarcely anything in the Rose world equal to them. Plants three years old have now many shoots on

them that rise to the height of 12 feet. 35 cts. each, \$3.50 per doz.

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## SOMETHING FOR NOTHING

We don't often give things away, but we are doing it in the interest of The Garden Magazine, or rather for the benefit of our customers, as nothing will help them so much as this splendid gardening periodical. It is by far the best gardening paper ever published. It is beautifully printed, beautifully illustrated, and filled with practical and inspiring articles on gardening that are worth to every garden-owner several times the cost of the magazine, which is only \$1.50 a year.

For \$1.50 we will send The Garden Magazine for one year, and we will also send 18 Choice Hardy Plants, including German Iris, Siberian Iris, Funkia variegata, Funkia Aoki, Hemerocallis (Yellow Day Lilies), etc., all good varieties but not labeled. Alone, these are worth \$2. We have large stocks of these plants, but they are very desirable, and that is the reason we have large stocks.

The Garden Magazine is sent direct by the publishers, prepaid (35 cents extra for postage to Canada). The plants are sent from here in the fall, transportation charges to be paid by customers.

## **LECTURES**

WE are occasionaly asked to furnish lectures for Garden Clubs and similar organizations, and for this purpose we have prepared four lectures, all profusely illustrated with suitable lantern-slides. The subjects are as follows.

#### GARDENS AT HOME AND ABROAD

With 100 splendid pictures, many of them colored, taken in famous gardens in England and America.

#### NATIVE TREES AND SHRUBS

Suitably illustrated.

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With 100 pictures made in Rose-gardens throughout the United States, including New England, the South, California and Oregon.

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Suitably illustrated.

Arrangements can be made to have one of our staff deliver any of the above lectures. Terms will be furnished on application.

ELLIOTT NURSERY

## LANDSCAPE GARDENING

HE majority of American suburban grounds are laid out and planted without the aid of professional advice. The result is almost always unsatisfactory, although often the expenditure would have secured most beautiful results if directed by skilled advice. I do landscape gardening—do it for people of exacting taste, to whom I refer. I make the plans, with estimates, purchase the stock necessary and superintend the work. I do any one or all these things, satisfactorily as to results, moderately as to cost. For small grounds I can make satisfactory plans if furnished with a plat drawn to scale. For large grounds, and where extensive improvements are desired, a personal visit would be necessary and can be arranged for on reasonable terms. I can make no plans during the months of April and October.

## J. WILKINSON ELLIOTT

LANDSCAPE ARCHITECT

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PITTSBURGH, PENNSYLVANIA